STATE OF KANSAS Department of Administration Division of Accounts and Reports



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2008

Duane A. Goossen, Secretary Kent E. Olson, Director



STATE OF KANSAS

Department of Administration

Duane A. Goossen

Kent E. Olson

Secretary of Administration Director of Accounts and Reports

State of Kansas Fiscal Year 2008 Financial Report June 30, 2008

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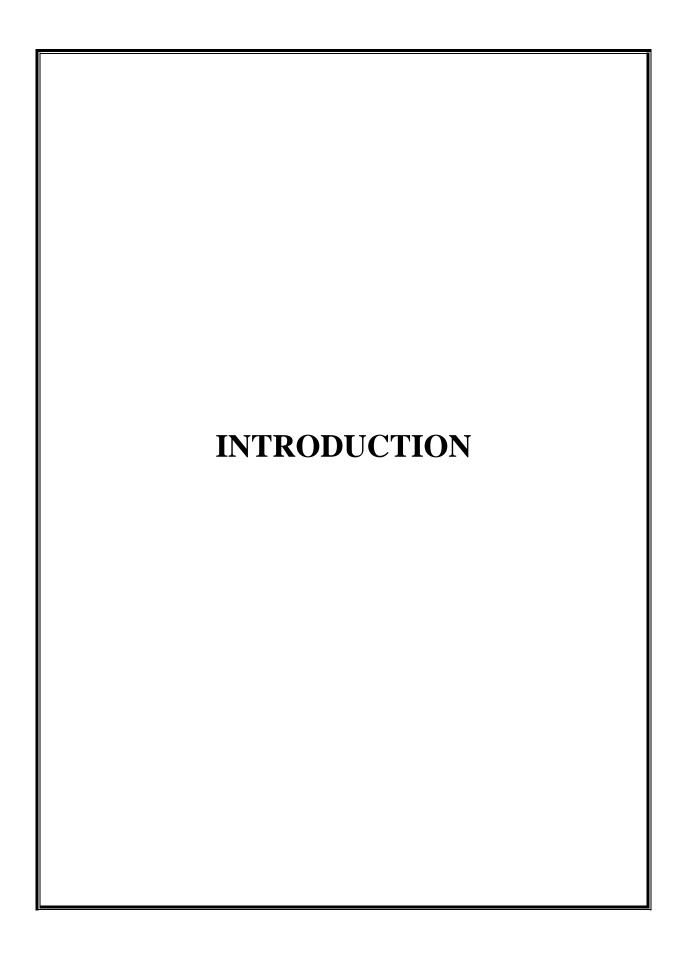
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December 31, 2008

The Honorable Kathleen Sebelius, Governor of the State of Kansas Members of the Legislature and Citizens of the State of Kansas:

It is my pleasure to submit to you the 55th Annual Financial Report of the State of Kansas for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, as provided by Kansas Statutes Annotated (K.S.A.) 75-3735. This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) has been prepared in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The objective of this is to provide a clear picture of the government as a single, unified entity as well as providing traditional fund based financial statements.

This report is presented in three sections. The Introductory Section includes this transmittal letter, the organizational chart and a listing of selected officials. The Financial Section includes the independent auditors' report, Management's Discussion and Analysis, the basic financial statements and notes, the Required Supplementary Information and Other Supplementary Information. The Statistical Section includes unaudited tables and financial trend information.

This report is prepared by the Department of Administration, Division of Accounts and Reports. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the State government and this office. The enclosed information is accurate in all material respects and is reported to present fairly the financial position and activities of the State of Kansas. All necessary disclosures to enable the reader to understand the State's financial activities have been included.

The State's financial statements have been audited by Allen, Gibbs & Houlik, L.C. and Berberich Trahan & Co., P. A., two firms of licensed Certified Public Accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the State of Kansas for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, are free of material misstatement. This independent audit was part of the federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards here also require the auditor to report on the State of Kansas' internal controls and compliance with legal requirements. A copy of the separately issued Single Audit Report can be obtained from the Legislative Division of Post Audit.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The State government is comprised of three branches: the Executive Branch, with the Governor as chief executive; the Legislative Branch, consisting of a Senate of 40 members and a House of Representatives of 125 members; and the Judicial Branch, which includes the Supreme Court, the Appeals Court and the District Trial Courts. The State provides a full range of services including education, safety, social services, recreation and transportation. The annual budget serves as the

foundation of the State's financial planning and control. On or before October 1, agencies are required to submit annually or biennially budget estimates for the next fiscal year to the Division of Budget. These estimates are used in preparing the Governor's budget report. On or before the eighth calendar day of each regular legislative session, the Governor is required to submit the budget report to the Legislature. However, in the case of the regular legislative session immediately following the election of a governor, who was elected to the Office of Governor for the first time, that governor must submit the budget report to the Legislature on or before the 21st calendar day of that regular session.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Kansas has a centrally maintained computerized double-entry accounting system. Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure to ensure that government assets are protected from loss, theft or misuse, and that adequate data are compiled to prepare meaningful financial statements. Internal accounting controls have been implemented for reasonable, but not absolute, assurance for safeguarding assets and accurately recording financial transactions. "Reasonable assurance" is based upon the premise that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and (2) the valuation of cost and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. As a recipient of federal financial assistance, the State is also responsible for implementing internal controls for compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management and the internal audit staff of the government.

The State also maintains budgetary restrictions and controls, which are imposed through annual appropriations and limitations, approved by the Legislature. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the State General Fund and certain Special Revenue, Capital Project, Enterprise, Internal Service and Trust and Agency funds. The level of budgetary control in the central accounting system is usually established by agency, fund and budget unit. Budgetary control is maintained by mechanisms in the accounting system, which prevents expenditures and firm encumbrances in excess of appropriations or limitations and/or available cash. Encumbrances are reported as expenditures for budgetary purposes and reserved and designated fund balances in the financial statements included in this report.

CASH MANAGEMENT

On a daily basis, the State monitors receipts to, and expenditures out of, the State Treasury. It also employs cash flow tools and techniques that maximize revenues without incurring undue risk. The State invests idle funds to match anticipated cash flow needs by using government securities, collateralized bank deposits, and high grade commercial paper to provide safety, liquidity, and yield, in that order. As a cash flow management policy, the State seeks to avoid borrowing from its own idle funds to meet expenditure obligations of the State General Fund.

The State maintains investments in addition to idle moneys. Authorized agencies may make investments independently of the State Treasury pooled cash. Generally the Pooled Money Investment Board (PMIB) acts as agent for these investments. Certain funds, such as Kansas Public Employees Retirement System and the Unemployment Insurance Fund, are statutorily exempted from PMIB oversight. Deposits in the Municipal Investment Pool, an investment option established by the 1992 legislature for local governments, are also invested by the PMIB.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The State maintains a combination of commercial insurance and self-insurance to cover the risk of losses to which it may be exposed. This is accomplished through risk management and various outside entity commercial insurance providers. It is the policy of the State to cover the risk of certain losses to which it may be exposed through risk management activities. In general, the State is self-insured for certain health care claims (prescription drug and dental plus three of eight medical health plan options), State employee workers' compensation, long-term disability, tort liability, personal property, and real estate property losses up to \$500,000 (except where separate coverage is required by bond covenant). The State has commercial vehicle liability coverage on all vehicles, and a statewide commercial policy on real property valued at \$500,000 or more (except where separate coverage is required by bond covenant). Insurance settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

Risk is managed by positively addressing various benefits and liabilities through review, legislation and administration to assure that claims are promptly and correctly adjudicated and that appropriate and fair benefits and liabilities are reflected in the statutes and regulations. Where cost effective and appropriate, such as limiting the impact of a catastrophic occurrence to the State buildings, the State has limited its exposure through high deductible catastrophic loss insurance.

PENSION TRUST FUND OPERATIONS

The Kansas Public Employees Retirement System is an umbrella organization administering three statewide retirement systems under one plan. These systems are Kansas Public Employee Retirement System, Kansas Police and Firemen's Retirement System and Kansas Retirement System for Judges. Further information on State participation in the retirement system can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements located in the Financial Section.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

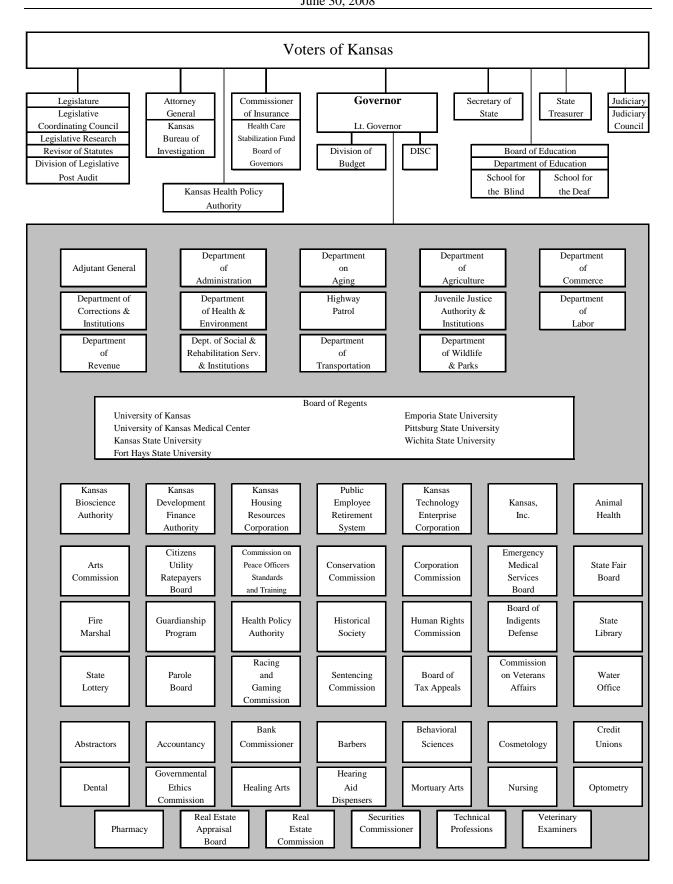
I wish to express my deepest appreciation and thanks to those on my staff responsible for the preparation of this report. It is through their dedicated effort that this report was made possible. I also wish to thank the many other individuals in the State agencies whose contributions made this report possible.

Sincerely,

Kent E. Olson, Director

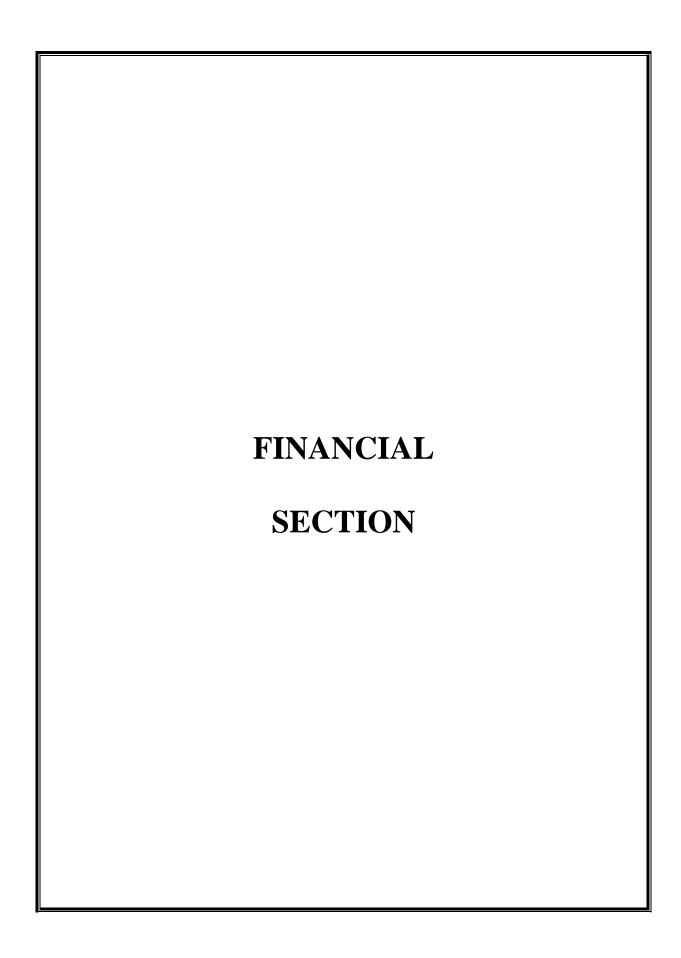
Kent E. Olson

Division of Accounts and Reports



State of Kansas **List of Selected Officials** June 30, 2008

Executive Branch	Legislative Branch	Judicial Branch
Governor	Speaker of the House of	Supreme Court of Kansas
Kathleen Sebelius	Representatives	Chief Justice
	Melvin Neufeld	Kay McFarland
Lieutenant Governor		
Mark Parkinson	Speaker Pro Tempore of	Justices
	the House of	Lee A. Johnson
Secretary of State	Representatives	Carol A. Beier
Ron Thornburgh	Donald Dahl	Robert E. Davis
		Eric S. Rosen
State Treasurer	President of the Senate	Marla J. Luckert
Lynn Jenkins	Stephen R. Morris	Lawton R. Nuss
Attorney General	Vice President of the	
Stephen N. Six	Senate	Court of Appeals
	John Vratil	Chief Judge
Commissioner of		Gary W. Rulon
Education	Chief Clerk of the House of	
Alexa Posny	Representatives	Judicial Council
	Janet E. Jones	Executive Director
Commissioner of		Randy M. Hearrell
Insurance	Secretary of Senate	
Sandy Praeger	Pat Saville	<i>Judicial Administrator</i> Howard P. Schwartz
	Legislative Coordinating	
	Council	
	Stephen R. Morris	
	Legislative Research	
	Alan Conroy	





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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Legislative Post Audit Committee Kansas State Legislature State of Kansas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Kansas (State), as of and for the vear ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the State's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the State's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the various component units of the six state universities, which represent 53 percent and 30 percent, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units, the Kansas Technology Enterprise Corporation (KTEC) which represents less than 1 percent of the assets and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units, and the College Savings Program (a State Fiduciary Fund) which represents 7 percent and 8 percent, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the aggregate remaining fund information. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the component units of the six state universities and the KTEC in the aggregate discretely presented component units, and the College Savings Program in the aggregate remaining fund information, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The financial statements of the various component units of the six state universities and the College Savings Program, were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 15, 2009 on our consideration of the State's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 5 through 17, and the information needed to support the modified approach for infrastructure reporting on pages 105 through 106 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We and the other auditors have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the State's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other schedules, listed in the table of contents as supplementary information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, are fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The accompanying introductory and statistical sections, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. This information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Allen, Gibbs & Houlik, L.C.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Berberich Trahan & Co., P.A. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

January 16, 2009 Wichita, Kansas

State of Kansas Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2008

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This narrative overview and analysis of the State of Kansas Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) is provided for readers of the financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. This information is to be used in conjunction with the additional information furnished in the preceding letter of transmittal and with the financial statements that follow. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-wide highlights:

- The assets of the State exceeded its liabilities at fiscal year ending June 30, 2008 by \$11.1 billion (presented as "net assets"). Of this amount, \$104.9 million was reported as unrestricted net assets, which represents the amount available to be used to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Total net assets increased by \$1 million (0.01% increase) in fiscal year 2008. Net assets of governmental activities increased by \$9.9 million (0.1% increase), and net assets of the business-type activities decreased \$8.9 million (0.8% decrease).

Fund highlights:

• For fiscal year 2008, the governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$1.2 billion, a decrease of \$241.7 million in comparison with the prior year. Of the total amount, \$641.2 million represents the fund balance of the Transportation Fund. There is \$280.7 million in the "unreserved fund balances". The reserved balances of \$873.4 million include the reserve for advances to other funds of \$117.2 million and the reserve for encumbrances of \$697.9 billion.

Long-term debt:

• The State's total long-term debt obligation showed a net decrease of \$16.1 million (0.3%) during the current year. This decrease was primarily due to a \$42.9 million decrease in revenue bonds, a \$32.5 million decrease in STAR bonds, and a \$59.3 million increase in other long-term obligations.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the State of Kansas basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include two kinds of financial statements that present different views of the State – the *Government-wide Financial Statements* and the *Fund Financial Statements*. These financial statements also include the *Notes to the Financial Statements* that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detail.

State of Kansas Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2008

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Government-wide Financial Statements provide a broad view of operations in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the financial position to assist in assessing the State's economic condition at the end of the fiscal year. These are prepared using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This method is similar to those used by most businesses and takes into account all revenues and expenses connected with the fiscal year, even if cash involved has not been received or paid. The government-wide financial statements include two statements:

The Statement of Net Assets presents all of the government's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as "net assets". Over time, increases or decreases in the State's net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods (such as uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave). This statement also presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the State.

Both of the above financial statements have separate sections for three different types of State programs or activities. These three types of activities are:

Governmental Activities – The activities in this section are mostly supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (federal grants). Most services normally associated with State government fall into this category, including education, general government, health services, judiciary services, museums, natural resources, public safety, defense, regulatory services, social services, and transportation.

Business-type Activities – These functions normally are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges to external users of goods and services.

Discretely Presented Component Units – These are operations for which the State has financial accountability but they have certain independent qualities as well. For the most part, these entities operate similar to private sector businesses and the business-type activities described above.

Financial statements of the individual component units can be found in the basic financial statements following the fund statements. Addresses and other additional information about component units are presented in the notes to the financial statements. The government-wide financial statements can be found immediately following this discussion and analysis.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The State, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the State government, reporting the operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. All of the funds can be divided into three categories. It is important to note that these fund categories use different accounting approaches and should be interpreted differently. The three categories of funds financial statements are:

Governmental Funds Financial Statements - Most of the basic services provided by the State are financed through governmental type funds. Governmental funds are used to account for the functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide

State of Kansas Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2008

financial statements, the governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources. They also focus on the balances of expendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. This information may be helpful in evaluating the government's near-term financial requirements. This approach is known as the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. These statements provide a detailed short-term view of State finances that assists in determining whether there will be adequate financial resources available to meet the current needs of the State.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. These reconciliations are presented on the page immediately following each governmental fund financial statement.

The State has four governmental funds considered major funds for presentation purposes. Each major fund is presented in a separate column in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. The four governmental funds are – the General Fund, the Transportation Fund, the Transportation-Capital Projects Fund, and the Health Policy Authority Fund. The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found immediately following the government-wide statements.

Proprietary Funds Financial Statements – These funds are used to show activities that operate more like those of commercial enterprises. Because these funds charge fees for services provided to outside customers including local governments, they are known as enterprise funds. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. Like the government-wide financial statements, proprietary fund financial statements use the accrual basis of accounting. No reconciliation is needed between the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities and the proprietary fund financial statements.

The State's major proprietary funds for presentation purposes are the Unemployment Insurance Fund (within the Department of Labor), the Water Pollution Control and Public Water Supply Revolving Loan Funds (within the Department of Health and Environment) and the Health Care Stabilization Fund.

The basic proprietary funds financial statements can be found immediately following the governmental fund financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds Financial Statements – These funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the State government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the State's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. They use the accrual basis of accounting.

The fiduciary funds are the Kansas Public Employees Retirement Fund, the Investment Trust Fund (which accounts for the transactions, assets, liabilities and fund equity of the external investment pool), the College Savings Program (a private purpose trust fund) and the Agency Funds (which account for the assets held for distribution by the State as an agent for other governmental units, other organizations or individuals). Individual fund detail can be found in the combining financial statements described below.

The basic fiduciary funds financial statements can be found immediately following the proprietary funds financial statements.

State of Kansas Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2008

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and the fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

The basic financial statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information, which consists of schedules and related notes. Schedules include budgetary comparisons for the major funds and the Kansas Department of Transportation modified approach explanation. Comparisons can be made between the original budget, final budget, and actual revenues and expenditures. This section also includes in the notes reconciliation between budgetary basis and the accrual basis for major funds as presented in the governmental funds financial statements.

Other Supplementary Information

Combining Financial Statements

The combining financial statements are presented following the required supplementary information. The total columns of these combining financial statements carry to the applicable fund financial statement.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Assets

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the financial position of a government. The combined net assets of the State (government and business-type activities) totaled \$11.1 billion at the end of 2008, and at the end of the previous year.

The largest portion of net assets reflects investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure (roads, bridges, and other immovable assets), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The State uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

State of Kansas Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2008

State of Kansas Net Assets - Primary Government

(expressed in thousands)

	Governmental Activities				Business-typ	e Activ	rities	Total											
		2008		2007		2008		2007		2008		2007							
Current assets	\$	2,762,901	\$	3,042,366	\$	1,986,881	\$	2,015,140	\$	4,749,782	\$	5,057,506							
Capital assets		11,529,174		11,314,518		364		256		11,529,538		11,314,774							
Other assets		15,035		15,470		21,601		13,402		36,636		28,872							
Total assets		14,307,110		14,372,354		2,008,846 2,02		2,028,798		16,315,956	16,401,152								
Non-current liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities		2,520,288 1,812,415		2,576,518 1,831,313 4,407,831		846,070 77,146		862,527 71,789		3,366,358 1,889,561		3,439,045 1,903,102							
Total habilities		4,332,703		4,407,631		923,216		934,316		5.255,919		5,342,147							
Invested in capital assets,																			
net of related debt		9,800,244		9,538,694		364		256		9,800,608		9,538,950							
Restricted		87,640		93,923	1,066,936				1,066,936		1,066,936		1,066,936		1,087,458		1,154,576		1,181,381
Unrestricted		86,523		331,906		18,330		6,768	104,853			338,674							
Total net assets	\$	9,974,407	\$	9,964,523	\$	1,085,630	\$	1,094,482	\$	11,060,037	\$	11,059,005							

An additional portion of net assets represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets may be used to meet the ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Internally imposed designations of resources are not represented as restricted net assets.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the State is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

State of Kansas Net Assets - Component Units

(expressed in thousands)

	Component Units						
	2008			2007			
Current assets	\$	2,813,348	\$	2,405,143			
Capital assets		1,637,466		1,546,814			
Other assets		804,206		1,139,648			
Total assets	-	5,255,020		5,091,605			
Non-current liabilities		894,730		897,220			
Other liabilities		642,762		631,162			
Total liabilities	-	1,537,492		1,528,382			
Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt		1,075,982		1,024,004			
Restricted		1,104,706		1,060,882			
Unrestricted		1,536,840		1,478,337			
Total net assets	\$	3,717,528	\$	3,563,223			

State of Kansas Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2008

Changes in Net Assets – Primary Government

Net assets increased by \$1 million or 0.01%. Approximately 60% of the total revenue came from taxes, while 28.5% resulted from grants and contributions (including federal aid). Charges for various goods and services provided 9.9% of the total revenues. Expenses cover a range of services. The largest expenses of total expenses were for education (42.1%), human resources (27.5%), and general government (8.3%).

State of Kansas Changes in Net Assets – Primary Government (expressed in thousands)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-typ	pe Activities	Total			
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 646,339	\$ 735,690	\$ 530,026	\$ 580,302	\$ 1,176,365	\$ 1,315,992		
Operating grants and contributions	3,051,325	2,777,991	1,200	4,101	3,052,525	2,782,092		
Capital grants and contributions	341,706	314,463	7,912	12,638	349,618	327,101		
General revenues:								
Taxes								
Property taxes	613,222	593,229	0	0	613,222	593,229		
Income and inheritance taxes	3,431,970	3,210,696	0	0	3,431,970	3,210,696		
Sales and excise taxes	2,949,551	2,863,794	0	0	2,949,551	2,863,794		
Gross receipts taxes	138,094	134,872	0	0	138,094	134,872		
Investment earnings	35,563	106,727	44,956	45,914	80,519	152,641		
Other revenue	106,339	218,482	33,014	31,624	139,353	250,106		
Total revenues	11,314,109	10,955,944	617,108	674,579	11,931,217	11,630,523		
Expenses:								
General government	1,002,719	1,074,391	0	0	1,002,719	1,074,391		
Human resources	3,279,850	3,080,465	0	0	3,279,850	3,080,465		
Education	5,011,242	4,696,343	0	0	5,011,242	4,696,343		
Public safety	742,254	607,343	0	0	742,254	607,343		
Agriculture and natural resources	111,445	102,471	0	0	111,445	102,471		
Highways and other transportation	848,375	639,384	0	0	848,375	639,384		
Health and environment	225,740	199,996	0	0	225,740	199,996		
Economic development	251	3,125	0	0	251	3,125		
Interest expense	145,246	149,550	0	0	145,246	149,550		
Water pollution and safety	0	0	33,794	33,845	33,794	33,845		
Health care stabilization	0	0	56,030	24,013	56,030	24,013		
Employment security	0	0	277,545	245,910	277,545	245,910		
Workers' compensation	0	0	5,050	4,342	5,050	4,342		
Lottery	0	0	171,216	170,928	171,216	170,928		
Intergovernmental transfer program	0	0	470	583	470	583		
Transportation revolving fund	0	0	2,681	1,977	2,681	1,977		
Total expenses	11,367,122	10,553,068	546,786	481,598	11,913,908	11,034,666		
Increase (decrease) in net assets before								
transfers	(53,013)	402,876	70,322	192,981	17,.309	595,857		
Transfers	78,160	69,881	(78,160)	(69,881)	0	0		
Change in net assets	25,147	472,757	(7,838)	123,100	17.309	595.857		
Net assets, beginning of year	9,964,526	9,551,078	1,094,482	971,382	11,059,008	10,522,460		
Revisions to beginning net assets	(15,266)	(59,312)	(1,014)	0	(16,280)	(59,312)		
Net assets, beginning of year (restated)	9,949,260	9,491,766	1,093,468	971,382	11,042,728	10,463,148		
Net assets, end of year	\$ 9,974,407	\$ 9,964,523	\$ 1,085,630	\$ 1,094,482	\$ 11,060,037	\$ 11,059,005		
rect assets, end of year	φ 2,274,407	φ 2,704,323	φ 1,065,030	φ 1,074,462	φ 11,000,037	φ 11,039,003		

State of Kansas **Management's Discussion and Analysis** June 30, 2008

Changes in Net Assets – Component Units

Component unit net assets increased by \$154.3 million or 4.3%. Charges for various goods and services provided 49.1% of the total revenues. Approximately 35.3% of the total revenue came from Other revenue, while 15.7% resulted from grants and contributions (including federal aid). Expenses cover a range of services and are shown below by component unit below.

State of Kansas Changes in Net Assets – Component Unit (expressed in thousands)

2008	2007
\$ 976,344	ф. 1.071.670
976,344	Φ 1.071.670
976,344	Φ 1.071.670
	\$ 1,071,678
312,619	289,062
0	696
943	934
(2,098)	327,128
702,413	331,666
1,990,221	2,021,164
1,277	1,280
16,501	13,670
8,983	3,737
1,725,676	1,521,080
75,193	64,321
1,827,630	1,604,088
162,591	417,076
3,563,222	3,159,615
(8,285)	(13,468)
3,554,937	3,146,147
3,717,528	\$ 3,563,223
	(2,098) 702,413 1,990,221 1,277 16,501 8,983 1,725,676 75,193 1,827,630 162,591 3,563,222 (8,285) 3,554,937

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased net assets by \$9.9 million in fiscal year 2008. For the State's governmental activities a comparison of the cost of services by function along with program revenues and a summary of revenues by source are shown below:

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008
(expressed in thousands)

Expenses Program revenues

6,000,000

4,000,000

2,000,000

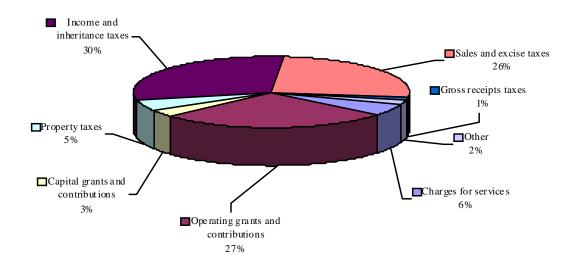
1,000,000

1,000,000

This program revenues

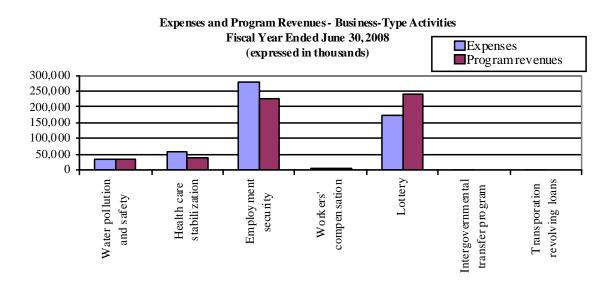
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Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

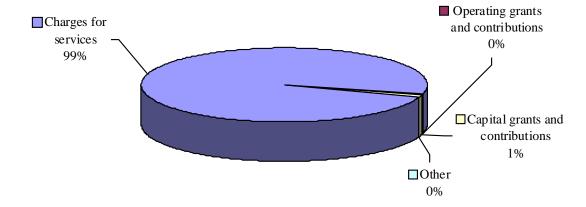


Business-Type Activities

The State's business-type activities decreased the net assets of the State by \$8.9 million. For the State's business-type activities a comparison of the cost of services by function along with program revenues and a summary of revenues by source are shown below:



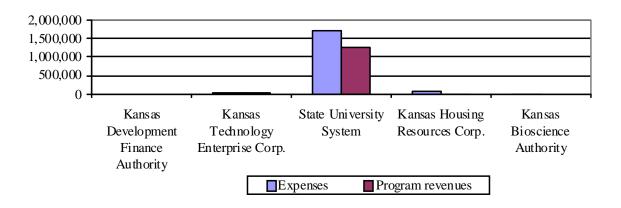
Revenues by Source - Business-Type Activities Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008



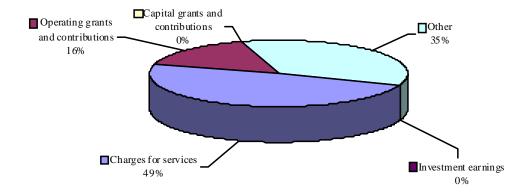
Component Units

The State's component units increased the net assets of the State by \$154.3 million. For the State's component units a comparison of the cost of services by function along with program revenues and a summary of revenues by source are shown below:

Expenses and Program Revenues - Component Units Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 (expressed in thousands)



Revenues by Source - Component Units Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008



State of Kansas Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2008

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE STATE'S INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

As noted earlier, the State uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the State's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

For fiscal year 2008, the governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$1.2 billion, a decrease of \$241.7 million in comparison with the prior year. Part of this fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior fiscal year in the amount of \$697.9 million and for advances in the amount of \$117.2 million.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the State. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$414.7 million, while the total fund balance reached \$422 million. As a measure of liquidity of the General Fund, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 6.3% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 6.4% of that same amount. The fund balance in the General Fund decreased by \$398.8 million during the current fiscal year.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements.

As discussed in the business-type activities above, the State's net assets decreased by \$8.9 million as a result of operations in the proprietary funds. This resulted from a \$15.5 million decrease in net assets by the Health Care Stabilization Fund, a decrease of net assets of \$6.2 million by Unemployment Insurance Fund and an increase of net assets of \$13.5 million by the State's program for making local loans to local government units for water pollution and public water supply projects.

Component Unit Funds

Although legally separate from the State, component units are financially accountable to the State, or their relationships are such that exclusion would cause the State's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units are reported in its own column on the financial statements.

The State's component unit net assets increased by \$154.3 million. Most of this increase resulted from the State University System with an increase of \$110.8 million and the addition of the Kansas Bioscience Authority with \$37 million in net assets. The other three component units accounted for \$6.5 million increase in net assets.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Differences existed between the original budget and the final budget. Revenue estimates were raised by approximately \$19.3 million and expenditure estimates were raised by approximately \$68.1 million. The original estimates provided for an excess of revenues under expenditures of \$368.3 million. The final budget provided for an excess of \$417 million of revenues under expenditures. Subsequently, fiscal year 2008 was closed with an excess of revenues under expenditures of \$406.8 million.

State of Kansas Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2008

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

State investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2008, amounts to \$11.5 billion. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress. Infrastructure assets are items that are normally immovable and of value only to the State, such as roads and bridges.

The Kansas Department of Transportation used the modified approach for valuing their infrastructure. The roadways' conditions are assessed using a pavement management system. The bridges' conditions are assessed using the Pontis Bridge Management System. The conditions for the roadways and the bridges exceeded the Department's policy for minimum condition levels.

The total increase in the investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities for the current fiscal year was about 1.9% in terms of net book value. The majority of capital asset expenditures were used to construct or reconstruct roads and bridges. Depreciation charges for the year totaled \$76.6 million. Additional information on the capital assets can be found in Note III of the notes to the financial statements of this report.

Debt Administration

The State of Kansas does not have the statutory authority to issue general obligation bonds. The Legislature has authorized the issuance of specific purpose revenue bonds and other forms of long-term obligations.

KDFA is a public body politic and corporate, constituting an independent instrumentality of the State of Kansas. It was created to enhance the ability of the State to finance capital improvements and improve access to long-term financing for State agencies, political subdivisions, public and private organizations, and businesses.

The total long-term bond debt obligations decreased by \$75.4 million during the current fiscal year. The key factor in this decrease was the scheduled and early principal paid on bonds exceeded the bonds issued during the year. Bonds issued during the year include \$20 million for Post Secondary Education Institution Infrastructure, KDFA Series 2008 A, \$59.5 million for State Kansas Projects, KDFA Series 2007 K, \$18.2 million for KU Law Enforcement Training Center, KDFA Series 2007M, \$17.9 million for KSU Parking System, KFDA 2007 H, \$150.9 million for Retirement of Series 2003C, KDOT Series 2008 A, and \$1.6 million for Saline Student Life Center, KDFA Series 2008 D.

Additional information on long-term debt obligations can be found in Note III of the notes to the financial statements of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

According to the Kansas Department of Labor *Kansas Labor Market Information News Release* for July 2008, employment for nonfarm jobs in the State of Kansas for June 2008 is decreasing. Compared to June 2007, employment decreased by 4,400 jobs for a total of 1.39 million nonfarm jobs. The unemployment rate was 4.4% for June 2008, compared to 4.8% in June 2007.

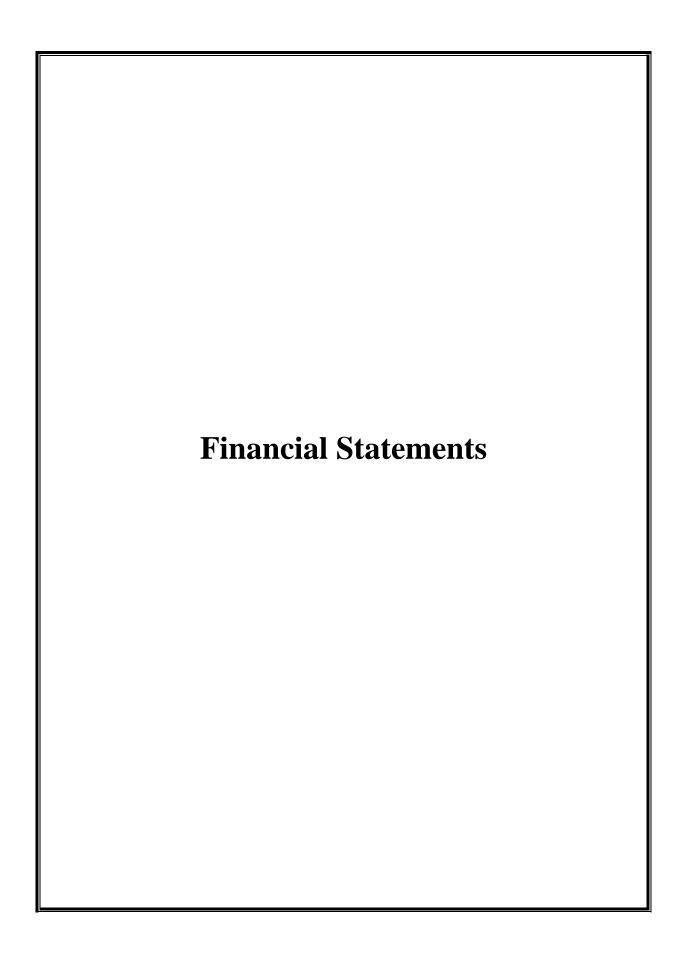
State of Kansas Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2008

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of State finances for all of Kansas's citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors. This financial report seeks to demonstrate State accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Kent E. Olson, Director of Accounts and Reports 900 S.W. Jackson, Room 351S Landon State Office Building Topeka, KS 66612-1248



State of Kansas

Government Wide - Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2008

(expressed in thousands)

	Primary Government						
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals	Component Units			
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,558,316	\$ 127,159	\$ 1,685,475	\$ 491,277			
Investments	264,273	226,421	490,694	2,110,157			
Receivables (net)	766,024	855,674	1,621,698	272,937			
Due from primary government:			-,,	_,_,,,			
Investment in direct financing leases, due within one year	0	0	0	14,805			
Investment in direct financing leases, due in more than one year	0	0	0	202,270			
Internal balances	10,621	(10,621)	0	0			
Inventories	26,527	11,019	37,546	13,729			
Other current assets	0	0	0	84,769			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	137,140	686,109	823,249	101,301			
Restricted investments	0	91,120	91,120	117,996			
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	2,170,770	364	2,171,134	1,637,466			
Infrastructure	9,358,404	0	9,358,404	0			
Other non-current assets	15,035	21,601	36,636	208,313			
Total assets	14,307,110	2,008,846	16,315,956	5,255,020			
LIABILITIES							
	5 04.440	22.205	005.545	444045			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	784,448	23,297	807,745	414,247			
Due to component unit:	44005		44005				
Lease revenue bonds payable, due within one year	14,805	0	14,805	0			
Lease revenue bonds payable, due in more than one year	202,270	0	202,270	0			
Deferred revenue	31,843	78	31,921	116,376			
Bonds payable on demand	755,115	0	755,115	0			
Short-term notes payable	7,332	0	7,332	0			
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Due within one year	218,872	53,771	272,643	112,139			
Due in more than one year	2,267,322	655,113	2,922,435	882,955			
Other post employment benefits obligation	16,813	89	16,902	11,775			
Claims and judgements	33,883	190,868	224,751	0			
Total liabilities	4,332,703	923,216	5,255,919	1,537,492			
NET ASSETS							
Invested in capital assets not of related dabt	9,800,244	364	9,800,608	1 075 092			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	9,000,244	304	9,000,008	1,075,982			
	0	0	0	45 507			
Capital projects Debt service	87,640	17,617	105,257	45,527 24,574			
	87,640		*	*			
Other purposes Unrestricted	_	1,049,319	1,049,319	1,034,605			
Omesuicieu	86,523	18,330	104,853	1,536,840			
Total net assets	\$ 9,974,407	\$ 1,085,630	\$ 11,060,037	\$ 3,717,528			

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

State of Kansas

Government Wide - Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

(expressed in thousands)

				Program Revenues						
	Functions/Programs	<u>F</u>	Expenses		arges for ervices		perating Grants	Capi	tal Grants	
1	Primary government:									
2	Governmental activities:									
3	General government	\$	1,002,719	\$	224,985	\$	83,045	\$	0	
4	Human resources		3,279,850		116,946		2,046,354		0	
5	Education		5,011,242		5,869		401,847		21	
6	Public safety		742,254		26,200		229,483		0	
7	Agriculture and natural resources		111,445		49,308		18,712		0	
8	Highways and other transportation		848,375		195,073		160,475		341,685	
9	Health and environment		225,740		27,958		111,409		0	
10	Economic development		251		0		0		0	
11	Interest expense		145,246		0		0		0	
12	Total governmental activities		11,367,122		646,339		3,051,325		341,706	
13	Business-type activities:									
14	Water pollution and safety		33,794		24,227		0		7,912	
15	Health care stabilization		56,030		38,079		0		0	
16	Employment security		277,545		223,545		1,200		0	
17	Workers' compensation		5,050		5,508		0		0	
18	Lottery		171,216		238,349		0		0	
19	Intergovernmental transfer program		470		191		0		0	
20	Transportation revolving loans		2,681		127		0		0	
21	Total business-type activities		546,786		530,026		1,200		7,912	
22	Total primary government	\$	11,913,908	\$	1,176,365	\$	3,052,525	\$	349,618	
23		====								
24	Component units:									
25	Kansas Development Finance Authority	\$	1,277	\$	1,431	\$	0	\$	0	
26	Kansas Technology Enterprise Corporation		16,501		1,252		14.628		0	
27	Kansas Bioscience Authority		8,983		0		0		0	
28	State University System		1,725,676		968,257		296,560		0	
29	Kansas Housing Resources Corporation		75,193		5,404		1,431		0	
30	Total component units	\$	1,827,630	\$	976,344	\$	312,619	\$	0	
	•	_		_						

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

	Net (Ex	Assets		
	P	rimary Government	<u> </u>	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Units
	\$ (694,689) (1,116,550) (4,603,505) (486,571) (43,425) (151,142) (86,373) (251) (145,246) (7,327,752)	\$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$ (694,689) (1,116,550) (4,603,505) (486,571) (43,425) (151,142) (86,373) (251) (145,246) (7,327,752)	\$ 0 3 0 4 0 6 0 7 0 8 0 9 0 1 0 1
	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	(1,655) (17,951) (52,800) 458 67,133 (279) (2,554) (7,648)	(1,655) (17,951) (52,800) 458 67,133 (279) (2,554) (7,648) \$ (7,335,400)	0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1
	\$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 \$ 0	\$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 \$	\$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 \$ 0	\$ 154 2 (621) 2 (8,983) 2 (460,859) 2 (68,358) 2 \$ (538,667) 3
General revenues: Taxes: Property tax Income and inheritance tax Sales and excise tax Gross receipts tax Investment earnings Other revenue Transfers Total general revenues	\$ 613,222 3,431,970 2,949,551 138,094 35,563 106,339 78,160 7,352,899	\$ 0 0 0 0 44,956 33,014 (78,160)	\$ 613,222 3,431,970 2,949,551 138,094 80,519 139,353 0 7,352,709	\$ 0 0 0 943 (2,098) 702,413 0 701,258
Change in net assets	25,147	(7,838)	17,309	162,591
Net assets - beginning Revisions to beginning net assets Net assets - beginning (restated) Net assets - ending	9,964,526 (15,266) 9,949,260 \$ 9,974,407	1,094,482 (1,014) 1,093,468 \$ 1,085,630	11,059,008 (16,280) 11,042,728 \$ 11,060,037	3,563,222 (8,285) 3,554,937 \$ 3,717,528

State of Kansas

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2008

(expressed in thousands)

ASSETS	General	Transporta- Health Policy tion Authority		•		•		Gov	Other vernmental	Go	Total vernmental
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 580,033 0	\$	258,236 217,420	\$ 16,481 0	\$	0	\$	671,158 46,853	\$	1,525,908 264,273	
Receivables, net	343,211		199,274	83,638		0		139,901		766,024	
Due from other funds	6,000		37,517	0		0		21,724		65,241	
Inventories	7,324		18,697	0		0		0		26,021	
Advances to other funds	0		30,897	0		0		78,530		109,427	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	63		0	0		0		137,077		137,140	
Total assets	\$ 936,631	\$	762,041	\$ 100,119	\$	0	\$	1,095,243	\$	2,894,034	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 346,551	\$	71,179	\$ 98,655	\$	0	\$	242,464	\$	758,849	
Due to other funds	49,274		0	0		0		1,639		50,913	
Deferred revenue	15,370		49,624	0		0		1,560		66,554	
Advances from other funds	103,399		0	0		0		5,107		108,506	
Bonds payable on demand	0		0	0		755,115		0		755,115	
Total liabilities	514,594		120,803	98,655		755,115		250,770		1,739,937	
Fund balances:											
Reserved for:											
Debt service	0		0	0		0		32,224		32,224	
Inventory	7,324		18,697	0		0		0		26,021	
Encumbrances	0		686,337	0		0		11,575		697,912	
Advances to other funds	0		30,896	0		0		78,530		109,426	
Unreserved, reported in:											
General Fund	414,713		0	0		0		0		414,713	
Social and Rehabilitation	0		0	0		0		31,213		31,213	
Transportation	0		(94,692)	0		0		0		(94,692)	
Health Policy Authority	0		0	1,464		0		0		1,464	
Transportation - Capital Projects	0		0	0		(755,115)		0		(755,115)	
Special Revenue Funds	0		0	0		0		481,252		481,252	
Capital Project Funds	0		0	0		0		105,638		105,638	
Debt service	0		0	0		0		104,041		104,041	
Total fund balance	422,037		641,238	1,464		(755,115)		844,473		1,154,097	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 936,631	\$	762,041	\$ 100,119	\$	0	\$	1,095,243	\$	2,894,034	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

(Continued)

State of Kansas

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds - Continued June 30, 2008

(expressed in thousands)

	Total Governmental	
Reconciliation to the Statement of Net Assets:		
Total fund balance from previous page	\$	1,154,097
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Infrastructure		9,358,404
Capital assets		2,086,421
Other non-current assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		15,936
the runds.		13,930
Deferred revenue (not on statement of net assets)		34,711
Accrued Interest		(21,578)
		, ,
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Long term debt		(2,260,769)
Compensated absences		(119,529)
Due to component unit (lease revenue bonds payable)		(217,075)
		, ,
In the statement of net assets, a long term liability is recorded for the unfunded portion of post employment benefits other than pensions,		
while in the governmental funds liabilities that do not require		
satisfaction with current resources are not recorded.		(16,814)
Internal Service Funds: the assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		(39,397)
and the same of th		(57,577)
Net assets of governmental activities as reported on the		
Statement of Net Assets.	\$	9,974,407
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.		

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

(expressed in thousands)

	General	Transporta- tion	Health Policy Authority	Transporta- tion-Capital Projects	Other Governmental	Total Government al
Revenues:						
Property tax	\$ 562,113	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 49,994	\$ 612,107
Income and inheritance tax	3,401,604	0	0	0	17,059	3,418,663
Sales and excise tax	2,355,215	567,571	0	0	47,075	2,969,861
Gross receipts tax	119,467	0	0	0	18,625	138,092
Charges for services	47,906	192,917	32,396	0	381,525	654,744
Operating grants	0	161,957	1,477,196	0	1,414,013	3,053,166
Capital grants	0	333,123	0	0	5,579	338,702
Investment earnings	21,911	0	462	0	13,200	35,573
Other revenues	(72,126)	8,116	105,710	0	85,560	127,260
Total revenues	6,436,090	1,263,684	1,615,764	0	2,032,630	11,348,168
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	685,229	0	0	0	359,546	1,044,775
Human resources	916,000	0	915,644	0	1,457,451	3,289,095
Education	4,514,145	0	0	0	500,015	5,014,160
Public safety	409,601	0	0	0	339,564	749,165
Agriculture and natural resources	25.021	0	0	0	86.398	111,419
Highways and other transportation	0	1,015,454	0	0	17,965	1,033,419
Health and environment	44,697	0	0	0	182,405	227,102
Economic development	0	0	0	0	251	251
Debt service:	_		-	_		
Principal	0	0	0	0	135,524	135,524
Interest	0	0	0	0	145,694	145,694
Total expenditures	6,594,693	1,015,454	915,644	0	3,224,813	11,750,604
Excess of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	(158,603)	248,230	700,120	0	(1,192,183)	(402,436)
						
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds from sale of debt	0	0	0	150,870	74,301	225,171
Transfers, net	(244, 197)	(228,667)	(722,845)	(595)	1,279,471	83,167
Other financing sources (uses)	Ó	0	0	(150,275)	0	(150,275)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(244,197)	(228,667)	(722,845)	0	1,353,772	158,063
Net change in fund balances	(402,800)	19,563	(22,725)	0	161,589	(244,373)
Fund balances, beginning of year	820,851	620,458	24.189	(755,115)	685,452	1,395,835
Revisions to beginning fund balances	3,617	0	0	0	(2,568)	1,049
Fund balances, beginning of year (restated)	824,468	620,458	24,189	(755,115)	682,884	1,396,884
Change in reserves for inventory	369	1,217	0	0	0	1,586
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 422,037	\$ 641,238	\$ 1,464	\$ (755,115)	\$ 844,473	\$ 1,154,097

(Continued)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

State of Kansas **Financial Statements**

June 30, 2008

State of Kansas

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds - Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

(expressed in thousands)

	Total Governmental	
Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities:		
Total net change in fund balance from previous page	\$	(244,373)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.		(7,013)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long- term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets:		
Revenue bond proceeds		(210,325)
Bond premiums and discounts		(1,443)
Loan proceeds		(7,332)
Other borrowings		(6,071)
Repayment of bond principal is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the payment reduces long-term		
liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.		135,524
Retirement of Bonds		150,275
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets:		
Capital assets		290,404
Depreciation expense		(70,842)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Arbitrage rebate expense		(449)
Compensated Absences		24,143
Other expenses		(12,210)
Gain (Loss) on asset disposal and other items		(2,755)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is reported with		
governmental activities.		(12,386)
Changes in Net Assets of Governmental Activities as		
reported on the Statement of Activities	\$	25,147

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

State of Kansas

Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2008

(expressed in thousands)

	Water Funds	Unemployment Insurance	Health Care Stabilization	Nonmajor funds	Totals	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 88,926	\$ 9,166	\$ 3,921	\$ 25,146	\$ 127,159	\$ 32,405
Investments	0	0	23,339	0	23,339	0
Receivables,net	46,110	2,845	5,227	15,419	69,601	0
Inventories	0	0	0	11,019	11,019	506
Total current assets	135,036	12,011	32,487	51,584	231,118	32,911
Noncurrent assets:						
Investments	0	0	187,805	15,277	203,082	0
Receivables, net	734,977	0	0	51,096	786,073	0
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	27,035	654,977	0	4,097	686,109	0
Restricted investments	91,120	0	0	0	91,120	0
Advances to other funds	0	0	0	2,000	2,000	0
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	0	0	4	360	364	84,350
Other noncurrent assets	21,089	0	0	512	21,601	0
Total noncurrent assets	874,221	654,977	187,809	73,342	1,790,349	84,350
Total assets	\$ 1,009,257	\$ 666,988	\$ 220,296	\$ 124,926	\$ 2,021,467	\$ 117,261
10001 00000						
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 6.949	\$ 7,370	\$ 995	\$ 7.983	\$ 23.297	\$ 4,918
Deferred revenue	0,515	0	0	78	78	0
Due to other funds	0	0	0	12,621	12,621	1,706
Short-term compensated absences	0	0	39	12,021	49	1,493
	35,079	0	10.164	8,479	53,722	50,887
Short-term portion of long-term liabilities Total current liabilities	42.028	7,370	11,198	29,171	89,767	59,004
	42,028	7,370	11,198	29,171	89,707	39,004
Noncurrent liabilities:	0	0		2	0	224
Compensated absences	0	0	6	2	8	234
Claims and judgements	0	0	164,306	26,562	190,868	33,883
Bonds, notes and loans payable	605,116	0	0	51,268	656,384	60,614
Arbitrage Rebate Payable	1,290	0	0	206	1,496	0
Advances from other funds	0	0	0	0	0	2,923
Other post employment benefits obligation	0	0	9	80	89	0
Other noncurrent liabilities	(2,775)	0	0	0	(2,775)	0
Total noncurrent liabilities	603,631	0	164,321	78,118	846,070	97,654
Total liabilities	645,659	7,370	175,519	107,289	935,837	156,658
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	0	0	4	360	364	84,350
Restricted for:						
Debt service	0	0	0	17,617	17,617	0
Other purposes	363,598	661,137	44,777	(20,193)	1,049,319	0
Unrestricted	0	(1,519)	(4)	19,853	18,330	(123,747)
Total net assets	363,598	659,618	44,777	17,637	1,085,630	(39,397)
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 1,009,257	\$ 666,988	\$ 220,296	\$ 124,926	\$ 2,021,467	\$ 117,261

State of Kansas

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

(expressed in thousands)

	Water Funds	Unemploy- ment Insurance	Health Care Stabilization	Nonmajor Funds	Totals	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 24,227	\$ 223,545	\$ 38,079	\$ 244,173	\$ 530,024	\$ 107,934
Other revenue	3,287	26,256	1,499	1,974	33,016	(19,013)
Total operating revenues	27,514	249,801	39,578	246,147	563,040	88,921
Operating expenses:						
Salaries and wages	0	0	940	5,876	6,816	27,131
Supplies and services	0	0	4,911	34,827	39,738	39,192
Lottery prize awards	0	0	0	132,970	132,970	0
Depreciation	0	0	1	134	135	5,609
Insurance claims and expenses	0	277,510	0	1,937	279,447	21,068
Program administration - Water Funds	3,200	0	0	0	3,200	0
Other expenses	314	34	49,378	990	50,716	24
Total operating expenses	3,514	277,544	55,230	176,734	513,022	93,024
Operating income (loss)	24,000	(27,743)	(15,652)	69,413	50,018	(4,103)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Operating grants	0	1,200	0	0	1,200	0
Capital grants	7,912	0	0	0	7,912	0
Investment earnings	11,834	31,389	0	1,733	44,956	0
Interest expense	(30,281)	0	0	(2,432)	(32,713)	(2,896)
Other expenses	0	0	(800)	(250)	(1,050)	(380)
Total nonoperating revenues						
(expenses)	(10,535)	32,589	(800)	(949)	20,305	(3,276)
Net income (loss)	13,465	4,846	(16,452)	68,464	70,323	(7,379)
Transfers in	0	(10,375)	917	(68,047)	(77,505)	(1,113)
Transfers out	0	(651)	0	(5)	(656)	(3,896)
Net change in net assets	13,465	(6,180)	(15,535)	412	(7,838)	(12,388)
Total net assets - beginning	350,133	665,798	60,326	18,225	1,094,482	(27,015)
Revisions to beginning net assets	0	0	(14)	(1,000)	(1,014)	6
Net assets - beginning (restated)	350,133	665,798	60,312	17,225	1,093,468	(27,009)
Total net assets - ending	\$ 363,598	\$ 659,618	\$ 44,777	\$ 17,637	\$ 1,085,630	\$ (39,397)

State of Kansas

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 (expressed in thousands)

	Wat	er Funds	mployment surance	Health Care Stabilization	Nonmajor funds		Totals	Ac It	ernmental civities - nternal cice Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:	Φ.	22.040	240.205	40.125	A 244.004	Φ.		Φ.	00.021
Cash receipts from customers	\$	23,040	\$ 249,385	\$ 40,125	\$ 244,004	\$	556,554	\$	88,921
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(2,142)	(729)	(53,542)	(44,291)		(100,704)		(39,895)
Cash payments to employees for services		0	0	(934)	(5,876)		(6,810)		(27,032)
Cash payments for lottery prizes		0	0	0	(133,817)		(133,817)		0
Claims paid		0	(277,510)	24,869	(1,843)		(254,484)		197
Other operating revenues		49,808	0	0	(13,102)		36,706		0
Other operating expenses		(84,641)	0	0	(1,009)		(85,650)		0
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(13,936)	 (28,854)	10,518	44,066		11,794		22,191
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:									
Operating grants receipts		0	1,200	0	0		1,200		0
Other non-operating expenses		0	0	(800)	(6,125)		(6,925)		(380)
Net transfers to other funds		0	(11,138)	918	(59,181)		(69,401)		(4,865)
Other cash inflows from noncapital financing activities		7,912	0	0	0		7,912		0
Other cash outflows from noncapital financing activities		(63,982)	0	0	0		(63,982)		0
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing	-	(03,702)	 				(03,702)	-	
activities		(56,070)	(9,938)	118	(65,306)		(131,196)		(5,245)
activities		(30,070)	 (9,936)	110	(05,500)		(131,190)		(3,243)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:									
Repayment of long-term debt		0	0	0	0		0		(1,116)
Interest payments		0	0	0	0		0		(2,896)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		0	0	0	13		13		1,563
(Gain) loss on disposal of fixed assests		0	0	0	(13)		(13)		(1,563)
Payments for purchase of fixed assets		0	 0	0	(243)		(243)		(7,465)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing			 						
activities		0	 0	0	(243)		(243)		(11,477)
Cash flows from investing activities:									
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investment securities		972	0	30,432	14,846		46,250		0
Purchase of investments		(973)	0	(36,743)	0		(37,716)		0
Interest and dividends		12,233	31,389	(185)	1,767		45,204		0
		12,233			0				0
Unrealized (gain) loss on investments			 21 200	(4,496)			(4,496)		0
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		12,232	 31,389	(10,992)	16,613		49,242		0
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(57,774)	(7,403)	(356)	(4,870)		(70,403)		5,469
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		173,735	 671,546	4,277	34,113		883,671		26,936
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	115,961	\$ 664,143	\$ 3,921	\$ 29,243	\$	813,268	\$	32,405
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operations:									
Operating income (loss)	\$	24,000	\$ (27,743)	\$ (15,652)	\$ 69,413	\$	50,018	\$	(4,103)
Adjustment to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:									
Depreciation and amortization		0	0	1	134		135		5,609
Changes in assets and liabilities:									
Receivables		(39,308)	(416)	547	(15,365)		(54,542)		0
Inventories		0	0	0	(9,267)		(9,267)		(35)
Accounts payable		1,371	(695)	747	(95)		1,328		(644)
Payroll liabilities		0	0	6	(1)		5		99
Claims and judgements		0	0	24,869	94		24,963		21,265
Lottery prize liability		0	0	0	(847)		(847)		0
Total adjustments		(37,936)	(1,111)	26,170	(25,347)		(38,224)		26,294
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(13,936)	\$ (28,854)	\$ 10,518	\$ 44,066	\$	11,794	\$	22,191
			 						

State of Kansas

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets

June 30, 2008

(expressed in thousands)

ASSETS	Pension Trust	Investment Trust	College Savings Program	Agency
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables, net Inventories Capital assets	\$ 407 15,732,252 3,156,838 21 6,647	\$ 959,704 0 0 0 0	\$ 1,567 2,042,072 2,310 0 0	\$ 702,864 909,170 789,091 0
Total assets	18,896,165	959,704	2,045,949	\$ 2,401,125
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other liabilities	5,703,101	0	651	\$ 2,401,125
Total liabilities	5,703,101	0	651	\$ 2,401,125
NET ASSETS				
Net assets held in trust	\$ 13,193,064	\$ 959,704	\$ 2,045,298	

State of Kansas

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

(expressed in thousands)

ADDITIONS	Pension Trust	Investment Trust	College Savings Program Trust
Contributions:			
Employer contributions	\$ 458,153	\$ 0	\$ 0
Employee contributions	269,603	0	0
College savings contributions	0	0	784,981
Total contributions	727,756	0	784,981
Deposits:			
Net investment income	(649,103)	30,655	(100,300)
MIP deposits	0	3,951,796	0
Other deposits	226	0	0
Total additions	78,879	3,982,451	684,681
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefits and refunds:			
Monthly benefits and refunds	945,705	0	0
Refunds of contributions	48,473	0	0
Death benefits	8,389	0	0
Distributions	0	3,886,506	490,963
Total benefits and refunds	1,002,567	3,886,506	490,963
Administrative expenses	66,321	0	14,346
Total deductions	1,068,888	3,886,506	505,309
Net increase (decrease)	(990,009)	95,945	179,372
Net assets - beginning of year	14,183,073	863,759	1,865,926
rict assets - beginning of year	17,103,073	003,739	1,003,920
Net assets - end of year	\$ 13,193,064	\$ 959,704	\$ 2,045,298

State of Kansas

Combining Statement of Net Assets - Component Units

June 30, 2008
(expressed in thousands)

	Kansas Development Finance Authority		Enterprise			Kansas Housing Resources Corporation		ansas escience ethority	State University System	Totals
ASSETS										
Current assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	554	\$	3,272	\$	1,319	\$	2,578	\$ 483,554	\$ 491,277
Investments		5,777		0		6,995		9,001	2,001,585	2,023,358
Receivables,net		190		1,814		1,460		9,595	172,351	185,410
Due from primary government	1	4,805		0		0		0	0	14,805
Inventories		0		0		0		0	13,729	13,729
Other assets		71		0		1,650		36	83,012	84,769
Total current assets	2	1,397		5,086		11,424		21,210	2,754,231	2,813,348
Noncurrent assets:										
Investments		0		8,877		0		57,179	20,743	86,799
Receivables,net		27		1,526		1,353		2,090	82,531	87,527
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		0		0		4,329		0	96,972	101,301
Restricted investments		2,144		0		3,679		4,999	107,174	117,996
Due from primary government	20	2,270		0		0		0	0	202,270
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		25		120		367		383	1,636,571	1,637,466
Other noncurrent assets		0		0		5,230		0	203,083	208,313
Total noncurrent assets	20	4,466		10,523		14,958		64,651	2,147,074	2,441,672
Total assets	\$ 22	5,863	\$	15,609	\$	26,382	\$	85,861	\$ 4,901,305	\$ 5,255,020
LIABILITIES										
Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$	95	\$	767	\$	720	\$	1,036	\$ 411,629	\$ 414,247
Deferred revenue		323		0		1,609		0	114,444	116,376
Short-term compensated absences		0		0		141		39	51,165	51,345
Short-term portion of long-term liabilities	1	4,805		0		0		0	45,989	60,794
Total current liabilities	1	5,223		767		2,470		1,075	623,227	642,762
Noncurrent liabilities:				<u></u>						
Compensated absences		0		0		0		0	7,398	7,398
Bonds, notes and loans payable	20	2,270		0		0		0	605,041	807,311
Other post employment benefits obligation		9		10		28		0	11,728	11,775
Other noncurrent liabilities		2,108		0		5,230		0	60,908	68,246
Total noncurrent liabilities	20	4,387		10		5,258		0	685,075	894,730
Total liabilities	21	9,610		777		7,728		1,075	1,308,302	1,537,492
NET ASSETS										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:		25		120		367		383	1,075,087	1,075,982
Capital projects		0		0		0		0	45,527	45,527
Debt service		0		0		0		0	24,574	24,574
Other purposes		0		1,106		8,630		4.999	1,019,870	1,034,605
Unrestricted		6,228		13,606		9,657		79,404	1,427,945	1,536,840
Total net assets		6,253	\$	14,832	\$	18,654	\$	84,786	\$ 3,593,003	\$ 3,717,528

State of Kansas

Combining Statement of Activities-Component Units For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

(expressed in thousands)

	Devel Fir	opment ance hority	Tecl Ent	Kansas Technology Enterprise Corporation		Kansas Housing Resources Corporation		ansas science athority	State University System		Totals	
Expenses:												
Salaries and wages	\$	863	\$	1,436	\$	2,650	\$	1,054	\$ 620	,347	\$	626,350
Supplies and services		317		5,258		1,150		1,114	426	,169		434,008
Depreciation		22		88		97		37	108	,977		109,221
Interest expense		0		0		0		0	21	,144		21,144
Other expenses		75		9,719		71,296		6,778	549	,039		636,907
Total expenses		1,277		16,501		75,193		8,983	1,725	,676		1,827,630
Program Revenues:												
Charges for services		1,431		1,252		5,404		0	968	,257		976,344
Operating grants		0		14,628		1,431		0	296	,560		312,619
Total program revenues		1,431		15,880		6,835		0	1,264	,817		1,288,963
Net (Expense) Revenue		154		(621)		(68,358)		(8,983)	(460,	859)		(538,667)
General Revenue:												
Taxes:												
Gross receipts tax		0		0		0		0		943		943
Investment earnings		368		116		0		2,379	(4,	961)		(2,098)
Other revenue		0		298		74,579		43,642	583	,894		702,413
Total general revenues		368		414		74,579		46,021	579	,876		701,258
Change in net assets		522		(207)		6,221		37,038	119	,017		162,591
Total net assets - beginning		5,731		15,086		12,433		47,748	3,482	,224		3,563,222
Revisions to beginning net assets		0		(47)		0		0	(8,	238)		(8,285)
Total net assets - beginning (restated)		5,731		15,039		12,433		47,748	3,473	,986		3,554,937
Total net assets - ending	\$	6,253	\$	14,832	\$	18,654	\$	84,786	\$ 3,593	,003	\$	3,717,528

June 30, 2008

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the State of Kansas (the "State") have been prepared in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB is the standard setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the financial position of the State and the various funds and fund types, the results of operations of the State and the various funds and fund types, and the cash flows of the proprietary funds. The financial statements are presented as of June 30, 2008 and for the year then ended. The financial statements include the various agencies, boards, commissions, public trusts and authorities and any other organizational units governed by the Kansas State Legislature and/or Constitutional Officers of the State of Kansas.

The State has considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable, organizations that raise and hold economic resources for the State, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the State are such that exclusion would cause the State's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the State of Kansas (the primary government) and its component units.

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of State government (the primary government), which is comprised of three branches: the Executive Branch, with the Governor as chief executive; the Legislative Branch, consisting of a Senate of 40 members and a House of Representatives of 125 members; and the Judicial Branch, which includes the Supreme Court, the Appeals Court, and the District Trial Courts.

Discrete Component Units

Discrete component units are entities that are legally separate from the State, but are financially accountable to the State, or whose relationships with the State are such that exclusion would cause the State's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The component units are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government and are governed by separate boards.

Following is a table identifying each discretely presented component unit followed by a brief description of each component unit. Complete financial statements for each of the individual component units may be obtained from their respective administrative offices at the noted addresses.

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I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Component Unit	<u>Description: Criteria for</u> Inclusion	Reporting Method	For Separate Financial Statements
Kansas Development Finance Authority (KDFA)	The State appoints a voting majority of the board of KDFA and has the power to impose its will on KDFA.	Reported as a discrete component unit, because the board is not the same and services are provided to other entities.	Kansas Development Finance Authority 555 South Kansas Avenue, Suite 202 Topeka, Kansas 66603
Kansas Technology Enterprise Corporation (KTEC)	The State appoints a voting majority of the board of KTEC and has the power to impose its will on KTEC. There is a potential for KTEC to impose specific financial burdens or provide specific financial benefits to the State. KTEC is fiscally dependent on the State.	Reported as a discrete component unit, because the board is not the same and services are provided to other entities.	Kansas Technology Enterprise Corporation 214 SW 6 th Avenue, Suite 100 Topeka, Kansas 66603
Kansas Housing Resources Corporation (KHRC)	KHRC is a subsidiary corporation of KDFA and a legal entity separate and distinct from KDFA and the State.	Reported as a discrete component unit because the board is not the same and services are provided to other entities.	Kansas Housing Resources Corporation 611 S. Kansas Avenue, Suite 300 Topeka, Kansas 66603
State University System	The State appoints a voting majority of the Kansas Board of Regents which controls the State universities, and has the power to impose its will on the State universities through the budgeting process.	Reported as a discrete component unit because the board is not the same and services are provided to other entities.	The Kansas Board of Regents does not issue separate financial statements. For separate financial statements of a university, contact the respective university or: Kansas Board of Regents 1000 SW Jackson St., Suite 520 Topeka, KS 66612-1368
Kansas Bioscience Authority	The State appoints a voting majority of the Kansas Bioscience Authority and has the power to impose its will on KBA.	Reported as a discrete component unit because the board is not the same and services are provided to other entities.	Kansas Bioscience Authority 25501 West Valley Parkway, Ste 100 Olathe, KS 66061
Kansas Public Employees Retirement System	The State appoints a voting majority of the Kansas Public Retirement System and has the power to impose its will on KPERS.	Although KPERS is a component unit of the State of Kansas, it is reported as a fiduciary pension trust fund.	Kansas Public Employees Retirement System 611 S. Kansas Ave., Ste 100 Topeka, KS 66603-3803

Kansas Development Finance Authority (KDFA) was established by Chapter 57, 1987 Session Laws of Kansas. Its enabling statutes are found in K.S.A. 74-8901 et seq., as amended and supplements. KDFA is a public body politic and corporate, constituting an independent instrumentality of the State of Kansas. KDFA was created to enhance the ability

June 30, 2008

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

of the State to finance capital improvements and improve access to long-term financing for State agencies, political subdivisions, public and private organizations, and businesses.

Kansas Technology Enterprise Corporation (KTEC) is a body politic, corporate, and an instrumentality of the State of Kansas, which was created by the Legislature of the State in March 1986 (K.S.A. 74-8101). The responsibilities and duties of the existing State Office of Advanced Technology were transferred to KTEC effective January 12, 1987. KTEC's principal statutory functions and responsibilities are as follows:

- To foster innovation in existing and developing businesses, especially the creation, growth, and expansion of Kansas enterprises in a diversified range of primary sectors which develop value-added products, processes, and services.
- To invest in basic research, applied research and development, and technology transfer at Kansas educational institutions which meet competitive standards of excellence and which create innovative collaboration between Kansas educational institutions and Kansas enterprises.
- To award applied research matching grants to Kansas educational institutions and Kansas private enterprises in order to move innovation and applied research toward commercial application.
- To engage in seed-capital financing for the development and implementation of innovations or new technologies for existing resource, technology-based, and emerging Kansas businesses.
- To provide technical referral services to such small, new, emerging, or mature businesses and encourage Kansas
 educational institutions to establish technical information databases and industrial liaison offices, which are easily
 accessible by both private and public sector Kansas organizations.

Kansas Housing Resources Corporation (KHRC) was formed pursuant to K.S.A. 74-8904(v) per the Governor's Executive Reorganization Order #30. KHRC is a subsidiary corporation of the Kansas Development Finance Authority. KHRC's mission is to enhance Kansas communities with housing opportunities. This goal is achieved through using a variety of strategies and approaches, including increasing homeownership opportunities, leveraging the construction of more affordable rental housing, promoting energy efficiency improvements for owner-occupied and rental housing, providing affordable housing through rental assistance to low-income families and senior citizens, and creating housing opportunities for previously underserved persons and communities.

State University System. The Kansas State Board of Regents, created in 1859 by adoption of the State Constitution, is responsible for control and supervision of public institutions of higher education which benefit the State. The Kansas Board of Regents is a legally separate body composed of nine members appointed by the Governor. The Board supervises all State universities while budgetary decisions are exercised at the State level. The State university system consists of the Board's administrative arm and six constituent universities. Funding for the State university system is accomplished primarily by State appropriations, tuition and fees, sales and services, federal and state grants, and private donations and grants.

In addition to the Kansas Board of Regents' administrative arm, the following universities and their respective component units make up the State university system for financial reporting purposes: University of Kansas, including the University of Kansas Medical Center; Kansas State University; Wichita State University; Emporia State University; Pittsburg State University; and Fort Hays State University. Each university issues its own complete financial statements which can be obtained from the respective university. The Kansas Board of Regents' administrative arm does not issue separate financial statements.

Kansas Bioscience Authority. The Bioscience Authority is an independent instrumentality of the State of Kansas. Its enabling statutes are found in K.S.A. 74-99b01 et seq. as amended and supplemented. The Bioscience Authority was created on April 19, 2004 with the passage of the Kansas Economic Growth Act, a comprehensive economic development act designed to meet the needs of the changing Kansas economy. The Bioscience Authority was created to make Kansas the most desirable state in which to conduct, facilitate, support, fund and perform bioscience research, development of commercialization, to make Kansas a national leader in bioscience, and to create jobs, foster economic growth, advance scientific knowledge and improve the quality of life for the citizens of the State of Kansas.

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I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Kansas Public Employees Retirement System. The Kansas Public Employees Retirement System is a body corporate and an instrumentality of the State of Kansas. The Retirement System is an umbrella organization administering the following three statewide pension groups under one plan, as provided by K.S.A. 74, article 49:

- Kansas Public Employees Retirement System
- Kansas Police and Firemen's Retirement System
- Kansas Retirement System for Judges

All three systems are part of a tax-exempt, defined benefit, contributory plan covering substantially all public employees in Kansas. The Kansas Retirement System for Judges is a single employer group, while the other two are multi-employer, cost-sharing groups. The State of Kansas and Kansas schools are required to participate, while participation by local political subdivisions is optional but irrevocable once elected.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Statements – The statement of net assets and the statement of activities report information of the primary government and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the duplication of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type* activities of the State and between its discretely presented component units. Governmental activities are generally supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are supported in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the State and for each function of the State's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

The State classifies State spending by function of government and by category of expenditure. Function of government is a grouping of agencies, which make expenditures for similar programs and purposes. There are eight functions of government: (1) general government; (2) human resources; (3) education; (4) public safety; (5) agriculture and natural resources; (6) transportation; (7) health and environment; and (8) economic development. *General Government* includes State agencies with both administrative and regulatory functions. These agencies include the State's elected officials and the Department of Administration. *Human Resources* agencies provide services to individuals. *Education* agencies provide various educational services to Kansans. *Public Safety* agencies ensure the safety and security of Kansas' citizens. *Agriculture and Natural Resources* agencies protect the natural and physical resources of the State and regulate the use of those resources. *Transportation* includes only the Department of Transportation. Responsibilities of this agency include maintenance and construction of highways in Kansas. The *Health and Environment* agency optimizes the promotion and protection of the health of Kansans through efficient and effective public health programs and services and through preservation, protection, and remediation. *Economic Development* reflects certain economic development initiatives.

Net assets are restricted when constraints placed on them are either externally imposed or are imposed by constitutional provisions. Internally imposed designations of resources are not presented as restricted net assets. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, generally it is the State's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

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I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Fund Financial Statements – The fund financial statements provide information about State funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – *governmental*, *proprietary*, and *fiduciary* are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Non-exchange transactions, in which the State gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include income and sales taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income and sales taxes is recognized in the fiscal year the underlying exchange occurred, while revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The State considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are due at year-end and collected within sixty days thereafter. Expenditures generally are recorded when the related liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the State funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the policy of the State to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues.

The financial statements of the proprietary funds, pension funds, investment funds, college savings program fund, and component units are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the government-wide statements described above. In reporting the financial activities of the proprietary funds the State applies all applicable GASB pronouncements and FASB pronouncements issued prior to November 30, 1989.

D. Fund Accounting

The financial activities of the State are recorded in individual funds, each of which is deemed to be a separate accounting entity. The State uses fund accounting to report on its financial position and results of operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

The financial activities of the State that are reported in the accompanying financial statements have been classified into the following major governmental and proprietary funds. In addition, a description of the internal service, fiduciary and component units follows:

June 30, 2008

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Governmental Funds:

These funds include the State's main operating fund, special revenue funds, capital projects funds, and debt service funds.

General Fund – This is the primary operating fund of the State. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Health Policy Authority – This fund includes all health insurance purchasing by the State, as well as federally funded programs (Medicaid, State Children's Heath Insurance Program and Medikan) and the State Employee Health Insurance Program.

Transportation Fund – This fund is the primary operating fund of the Department of Transportation. The Department of Transportation has the statutory responsibility to coordinate planning, development and operation of the various modes and systems of transportation in the State.

Transportation-Capital Projects Fund – This fund accounts for the financial resources to be used for construction of major capital facilities for the Department of Transportation.

Proprietary Funds:

These funds account for those activities for which the intent of management is to recover, primarily through user charges, the cost of providing goods or services to the general public, or where sound financial management dictates that periodic determinations of results of operations are appropriate.

Water Funds— This fund accounts for the Water Pollution Control and Public Water Supply Revolving Loan funds controlled by the Department of Health and Environment.

Unemployment Insurance Fund – This fund accounts for unemployment insurance for the deposit of moneys requisitioned for the Kansas Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund held by the U.S. Treasury for payment of unemployment benefits.

Health Care Stabilization Fund – This fund accounts for moneys accumulated to pay damages for personal injury or death arising out of the rendering of or the failure to render professional services by a health care provider, self-insurer or inactive health care provider subsequent to the time that such health care provider or self-insurer qualified for coverage under the provisions of this program.

Internal Service Funds - These funds account for printing, information technology, accounting, motor pool, aircraft, building maintenance, architectural, central mail, workers' compensation, and capitol security services provided to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds:

The State presents as Fiduciary Funds those activities that account for assets held in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, or other governmental units.

Pension Trust Fund -- This fund is used to account for the assets, liabilities, and fund equities held in trust for the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System.

Investment Trust Fund – This fund is used to account for the assets, liabilities, and fund equities held in trust for the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool.

Private Purpose Trust Fund - This fund accounts for the College Savings Program that allows participants to invest in a college savings account to cover tuition, fees, and the cost of room and board, books, supplies and equipment required for the enrollment or attendance of a beneficiary at an eligible educational.

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I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Agency Funds - These funds account for assets held by the State in a custodial capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

Both government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements of the State follow FASB Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989; Accounting Principles Board Opinions; and Accounting Research Bulletins, unless those pronouncements conflict with GASB pronouncements.

The effect of interfund activity has generally been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. General revenues include all taxes and internally dedicated resources.

Proprietary funds distinguish between operating and non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses are generated from providing services or products in connection with the enterprise operations of the funds.

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

Cash and Investments

Cash balances of funds in the State Treasury are pooled and are held in a general checking account and other special purpose bank accounts. The available cash balances beyond immediate need are pooled for short-term investment purposes by the Pooled Money Investment Board (PMIB) and are reported at fair value, based on quoted market prices.

For purposes of reporting cash flows, cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to cash.

The investment policies of the PMIB are governed by State statutes. The primary objectives are to attain safety, liquidity, and yield. Allowable investments for State pooled moneys not held in Kansas financial institutions are as follows:

- Direct obligations of, or obligations except mortgage backed securities, that are insured as to principal and interest by the U.S. Government, or any direct agency thereof, with maturities up to four years
- Repurchase agreements with Kansas banks or with primary government securities dealers
- Loans as mandated by the Kansas Legislature limited to not more than the lesser of 10 percent or \$80,000,000 of total investments.
- Certain Kansas agency and IMPACT Act projects and bonds
- Linked deposit loans for agricultural production not to exceed \$55 million
- High grade commercial paper

Specific Fund Investments – State statutes permit investing cash balances not included in the PMIB in the following types of investments:

- U. S. Government obligations
- Mortgage backed securities
- Corporate securities
- U.S. Government agency securities
- Repurchase agreements

June 30, 2008

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- Commercial paper not to exceed 270 days to maturity and rated within the two highest commercial paper ratings
- State of Kansas agency bonds, with maturities not to exceed four years

In addition to the above investments, short-term bond proceeds may be invested at the direction of KDFA through the PMIB.

Kansas Municipal Investment Pool - The Kansas Municipal Investment Pool (MIP) was created on July 1, 1992, as a voluntary, State-managed investment alternative for State and local funds. The Office of the Kansas State Treasurer (Treasurer) acts as the custodian for all moneys deposited. All Kansas governmental units, including cities, counties, school districts and other governmental entities holding public moneys are eligible to participate in the MIP. The deposits in the MIP are combined with State moneys to form the Pooled Money Investment Portfolio.

Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS) Investments - The Retirement System's investment categories, as permitted by statute, include equities, fixed income securities, cash equivalents, real estate, derivative products and alternative investments. KPERS value its investments at fair value. In fulfilling its responsibilities, the Board of Trustees contracts with investment management firms and a master global custodian.

Investment Income Allocation – State statutes require interest earned to be credited to the State General Fund unless required by law to be credited based on average daily balance to a specific fund.

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to / from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to / from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost using the first in/first out (FIFO) method. Inventories in the government-wide financial statements are accounted for using the consumption method. Inventories in the governmental funds financial statements are on the purchases method. The purchases method provides that inventory be treated as expenditure when purchased. Consumable supplies are reported only if over \$200,000 per agency.

The governmental funds statements have a current financial resources focus. As a result, modified accrual adjustments to capitalize inventory at year-end, affect beginning fund balance rather than expenditures. The focus on current financial resources is better maintained by not adjusting the expenditures for the amount of inventory reclassified to the balance sheet. The government-wide statements, however, require the full accrual adjustment to expenditures to properly reflect the amount of inventory consumed during the fiscal year.

Deferred Bond Issuance Costs

Deferred bond issuance costs consist of the costs incurred related to bond issuance. These costs are capitalized and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method.

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I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Restricted Assets

Certain resources are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by bond requirements. The Unemployment Insurance Fund was established by law as a special fund separate and apart from all public money or funds of the State. The cash is maintained in a separate bank account with the U.S. Treasury.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at estimated fair value at the time received. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Construction in process is capitalized. Capitalization policies (the dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds are as follows:

	Capitalization	Depreciation	Estimated
	Policy	Method	Useful Life
Land	\$100,000	Not applicable	Not applicable
Buildings and leasehold improvements	100,000	Straight-line	40 years
Furnishings and equipment	5,000	Straight-line	8 years
Automobiles	5,000	Straight-line	5 years

The depreciation method is straight line with no salvage value. Accumulated depreciation is calculated in total by class of assets by year using the one half year convention in year of purchase. No depreciation is recorded for land and construction in progress.

Works of art and historical items are not capitalized. It is the intent of the State of Kansas that all art works and historical objects be held for the purpose of exhibition to the public to further education and research. It is also the intent to preserve and protect such items to insure their availability to future generations. If any items are sold from any collection, the proceeds from such disposition are intended to be set aside for future acquisitions for the collections.

Infrastructure

The roadway system and bridge system are reported using the modified approach. Accordingly, depreciation is not reported for these systems, and all expenditures, except for additions and improvements are expensed.

Compensated Absences

Classified State employees accrue vacation leave based on the number of years employed up to a maximum rate of 6.5 hours per pay period, and may accumulate a maximum of 240 hours. Upon retirement or termination, employees are paid for accrued vacation leave up to their maximum accumulation. State employees earn sick leave at the rate of 3.7 hours per pay period. Employees who terminate are not paid for unused sick leave. Employees who retire are paid a portion of their unused sick leave based on years of service and hours accumulated. The State uses the vesting method to compute the sick leave liability. The compensated absences liability will be liquidated by the State's governmental and internal service funds.

Bonds and Notes Payable

Bonds and notes payable consist of notes and bonds issued to finance capital improvements for various projects. In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt is

June 30, 2008

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

reported as a liability in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums, discounts, and deferred bond issuance costs are capitalized and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Deferred bond issuance costs are reported as other asset and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as deferred bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of bond debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums and discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources and uses. Bond issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

Other Long-term Obligations

Other long-term obligations consist of claims and judgments, capital leases payable, and other miscellaneous long-term obligations. In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, other long-term obligations are reported as a liability in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets.

Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are reserved for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

F. Use of Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were used in preparing the financial statements.

G. Pending Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements

At June 30, 2008, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) had issued several statements not yet implemented by the State. The State plans to implement the provisions of these statements on or before their effective dates. Management has not yet determined the impact these new statements will have on the State's financial statements:

GASB Statement No. 49, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations", was issued November 2006. This statement provides accounting and financial reporting standards for pollution remediation obligations. These obligations address current or potential detrimental effects of existing pollution. Any one of five events requires the government to estimate the expected outlays and determine if the outlays should be accrued as a liability or capitalize when goods or services are acquired. The provisions of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2007.

GASB Statement No. 51, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets" was issued June, 2007. This statement classifies all intangible assets not specifically excluded as capital assets, and existing accounting and financial reporting guidance for capital assets should be applied. In addition, an approach for recognition of internally generated intangible assets is provided. The condition for amortization of these assets is addressed. The provisions of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2009.

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I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

GASB Statement No. 52, "Land and Other Real Estate Held as an Investment by Endowments" was issues November, 2007. This statement establishes the reporting of these assets by endowments be at fair value. The provisions of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2008.

GASB Statement No. 53, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivation Instruments" was issued June 2008. This statement requires government to measure most derivative instruments at fair value in their financial statement. The methods of evaluating the effectiveness of hedging derivative instruments are addressed. The recognition and disclosure of information regarding derivative instrument are also addressed in this statement. The provisions of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2009.

June 30, 2008

II. Stewardship, Compliance, Accountability

A. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2008, expenditures did not exceed appropriations or limitations.

B. Deficit Fund Equity

The Transportation – Capital Projects Fund had a deficit fund balance in fiscal year 2008 due to reporting requirements of demand bonds with no long-term financing agreement in place.

III. Detailed Notes On All Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

A summary of deposits and investments at June 30, 2008 is as follows (expressed in thousands):

	Govt and Business Type Pension Activities Trust			College Investment Savings Trust Program				Agency	Total		
Pooled Cash and Investments											
Cash	\$	30,502	\$	407	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 30,909
Investments Cash deposits with financial		1,551,741		0		959,704		0	711,228	447,568	3,670,241
institutions		90,777		0		0		0	0	0	90,777
Cash with U.S. Treasury Unclaimed Property invested by		654,977		0		0		0	0	0	654,977
KPERS Imprest funds and agency bank		199,547		0		0		0	0	0	199,547
accounts Canteen, members' benefit, members' money in agency's		1,221		0		0		0	0	130	1,351
custody		0		0		0		0	10,523	0	10,523
Kansas Public Employees Retirement (KPERS)		0		15,732,252		0		0	0	0	15,732,252
Investments owned by other funds		581,930		0		0		0	753,431	25,537	1,360,898
Learning Quest investments		0		0		0	2,043,63	89	0	0	2,043,639
Security deposits held by Kansas Insurance Dept.		0		0		0		0	155,740	0	155,740
Star Bonds Miscellaneous cash and other		48,441		0		0		0	0	0	48,441
adjustments		(68,599)		0		0		0	(18,888)	2,347,497	2,260,010
Total	\$	3,090,537	\$ 1	5,732,659	\$	959,704	\$ 2,043,63	9	\$ 1,612,034	\$ 2,820,732	\$ 26,259,305

June 30, 2008

III. Detailed Notes On All Funds

A reconciliation of deposits and investments for the State to the financial statements at June 30, 2008 is as follows (expressed in thousands):

Disclosures Regarding Deposits and Investments:	
Total investments and deposits	\$ 22,403,433
Carrying amount of deposits	3,855,872
Total	\$ 26,259,305
Statement of Net Assets	
Governmental and Business-Type Activities	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,685,475
Investments at fair market value	490,694
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	823,249
Restricted Investments	91,120
Component Units	
Cash and cash equivalents	491,277
Investments at fair market value	2,110,157
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	101,301
Restricted Investments	117,996
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	1,664,542
Investments at fair market value	18,683,494
Total	\$ 26,259,305

Investments Owned by Other Funds

		Primary	Governn	nent	_					
Investment Type	G	Governmental		Business- Type Activities		Component Units		Fiduciary		Total
U.S. Government Obligation US Government Agency Securities	\$	2,407 170,390	\$	0 133,278	\$	1,893 1,153	\$	753,431 0	\$	757,731 304,821
Mortgage Backed Securities		175		0		0		0		175
Municipal Bonds		375		0		0		0		375
Kansas Banks		0		0		2,820		0		2,820
Repurchase Agreements		3,887		101,341		4,389		0		109,617
Municipal Investment Pool Guaranteed Investment		0		0		5,708		0		5,708
Contracts		42,137		5,056		9,574		0		56,767
Corporate Securities		45,018		77,866		0		0		122,884
Total	\$	264,389	\$	317,541	\$	25,537	\$	753,431	\$	1,360,898

June 30, 2008

III. Detailed Notes On All Funds

State Treasury and Municipal Investment Pool Balance

Cash balances in the State Treasury are held in numerous bank accounts. Available cash balances beyond immediate needs are pooled for short-term investment purposes. The cash balances and investments are combined and reported under the caption of "Cash and cash equivalents." The State Treasury and Municipal Investment Pool Balance as of fiscal year-end is comprised as follows (expressed in thousands):

Pooled Cash and Investments	
Cash	
Kansas banks demand accounts	\$ 30,909
Investments at fair market value	
Kansas banks certificates of deposit	199,107
U.S. government agencies securities	1,578,393
Commercial paper	1,090,685
Repurchase agreements	734,500
Loans Receivable	7,889
Public water supply loan fund	5,000
Linked deposits	54,667
Cash deposits with financial institutions	
Moneys in custodial demand accounts	734
Cash items	59
Cash in transit	89,984
Unclaimed property invested by KPERS	199,547
Unemployment trust fund cash with U.S. Treasury	654,977
Total State Treasury and Municipal Investment Pool Balance	\$ 4,646,451

June 30, 2008

III. Detailed Notes On All Funds

At June 30, 2008, the carrying amount (book balance) of the deposits included in the State Treasury balance was \$3.8 billion. At June 30, 2008, the State Treasurer had \$285.4 million in the associated bank balances. For cash deposits with financial institutions, the State requires that its depository banks pledge collateral that has a market value equal to or greater than the deposits. Effective March 15, 2004, the Kansas State Treasurer's office in its role as custodian for collateral pledged against the State of Kansas deposits, agreed to follow the changes to the pledged collateral policy that the Pooled Money Investment Board has approved. The criteria for Kansas Bank CDs are as follows:

- U.S. Treasury securities (T-Bills, T-Notes, and Treasury Strips) and Federal Agency securities (Discount Notes and Debentures) with a final maturity of five years and under will require pledging of 100% collateralization (for any amount over the \$100,000 FDIC coverage).
- Any other type of security (including CMO's and MBS), surety bonds, or letters of credit (regardless of the final maturity) will require 105% collateralization.
- Any security with a final maturity longer than five years will require 105% collateralization.

Securities pledged as collateral for demand deposit accounts will not be subject to the new pledged collateral policy. The State's deposits with financial institutions were fully collateralized at fiscal year-end by FDIC insurance or pledged collateral (either government securities, FHLB letters of credit or surety bonds). The pledged securities and bonds are held in safekeeping for the State Treasurer at the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City or in approved custodial banks and are held in the name of the State.

The cash balances in the State Treasury are included in the financial statements in the category "Cash and cash equivalents." Also included in this category are amounts outside the State Treasury such as cash in agencies' imprest funds and authorized bank accounts, canteen, benefit and members' moneys in agencies' custody.

Component Unit - KDFA

KDFA has adopted a formal investment policy. The primary objectives of investment activities are, in priority order, safety, yield and liquidity. The standard of care to be used by investment officials shall be the "prudent investor" standard, and shall be applied in the context of managing an overall portfolio.

At June 30, 2008, KDFA has \$257,007 invested in the State of Kansas Municipal Investment Pool. As of June 30, 2008, KDFA has \$1.6 million invested in a repurchase agreement with Morgan Stanley.

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, KDFA will not be able to recover the value of its deposits or investments that are in the possession of an outside party. The bank balances of KDFA's deposits at June 30, 2008, totaled \$6.6 million. Bank balances are fully insured with an excess insurance bond provided by the counterparty, as well as by the standard coverage of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

Credit Risk. KDFA's policy limits investments to those allowed by State Statute, and further to those with one of the top two ratings from Standard & Poor's or Moody's Investor Services, depending on the type of investment. As of June 30, 2008, KDFA was invested in certificates of deposit, the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool, and a repurchase agreement with Morgan Stanley. As of June 30, 2008, the pool was rated AAAf / S1+ by Standard & Poor's. The repurchase agreement's underlying securities were GNMA securities, which are explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and thus carry no credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from the fluctuations in interest rates, KDFA's investment policy limits investment maturities as follows: The portion of the portfolio equal to 150% of the current year annual operating expense budget shall be continuously invested in obligations which have maturities of 18 months or less. Moneys in excess of the 150% may be invested in obligations greater than 18 months, but no more than 48 months.

June 30, 2008

III. Detailed Notes On All Funds

As of June 30, 2008, KDFA had the following investments, excluding certificates of deposit, with the noted investment maturities (expressed in thousands):

	 June 30, 2008								
Investment Type	Fair Value	1 - 5 Years							
Repurchase agreement	\$ 1,600	\$	1,600	\$	0				
KMIP	 257		257		0				
Total	\$ 1,857	\$	1,857	\$	0				

KDFA's investments during the year did not vary substantially from those at year-end in amounts or level of risk.

Component Unit - KHRC

As of June 30, 2008, KHRC had the following cash and Investments:

	Cost	 Fair Value	
Cash			
Kansas State Treasurer's Office	\$ 4,016,046	\$ 4,016,046	
Financial Institution	685,449	685,449	
Money market funds	458,396	458,396	
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	476,000	476,000	
US Treasury Bond and Agency obligations	10,650,032	 10,674,412	
	\$ 16,285,923	\$ 16,310,303	

Total

As of June 30, 2008, KHRC investments and maturities consist of the following:

Investment Type		Fair Value	 Less than 1 year	1-5 Years			
U.S Agency Securities Mortgage backed securities	\$	8,643,470 2,030,942	\$ 1,008,105	\$	7,635,365 2,030,942		
Williage backed securities		2,030,342	 <u> </u>		2,030,942		
	\$	10,674,412	\$ 1,008,105	\$	9,666,307		

Investment Policy. KHRC has adopted a formal investment policy. The primary objectives, in priority order, of investments activities shall be safety, liquidity, and yield. The standard of care to be used by investment officials shall be the "prudent person" standard, and shall be applied in the context of managing an overall portfolio. Investments are made with judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of the capital as well as the probable income to be derived.

Interest Rate Risk. KHRC minimizes the risk it will realize losses due to declines in the market value of securities in its portfolios, by structuring its investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for scheduled disbursements or ongoing operations, taking into account cash balances available or expected to be available for such

June 30, 2008

III. Detailed Notes On All Funds

requirements, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity. KHRC also diversifies its investments to minimize the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in specific maturity, specific issuer, or specific class of securities.

Credit Risk. The risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation is called credit risk. Per the investment policy, KHRC will minimize credit risk through pre-qualifying institutions, diversifying its portfolios, and maintaining a standard of quality of authorized eligible investments. As of June 30, 2008, KHRC's investments were rated A+ to AAA by Standard & Poor's.

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, KHRC will not be able to recover the value of its deposits or investments that are in the possession of an outside party. KHRC's investment policy requires collateralization on all demand deposit accounts, and to secure investments in certificates of deposits and repurchase agreements. KHRC also minimizes custodial credit risk by pre-qualifying the custodial or depository institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries and advisors with which KHRC will do business. Investments held at June 30, 2008, including the underlying securities on the repurchase agreement, are held by the investment's counterparty. The repurchase agreement and deposits held with a financial institution were fully collateralized at June 30, 2008.

Risks and Uncertainties: The Company maintains a portion of its total assets in a combination of bonds, fixed income securities, and other investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market fluctuation and credit risk. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in risks in the near tear would materially affect investments and the amount reported in the combined statements of financial position.

Component Unit - KTEC

The following table summarizes the KTEC's cash and investments at June 30, 2008 (expressed in thousands):

Bank deposits and repurchase agreements	\$ 1,972
Certificates of deposit	1,275
Cash held by the State	 24
Total Deposits	\$ 3,271

Cash in the amount of \$22,571 held by the State, which is not categorized below, represents grant funds received but not yet expended at June 30, 2008.

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, KTEC's deposits may not be returned to them. KTEC does not have a deposit policy for custodial risk. KTEC was not exposed to custodial risk at June 30, 2008, as indicated below (expressed in thousands):

Deposits covered by federal depository	
insurance or collateral held by KTEC	
or its agent in KTEC's name	\$ 1,600
Deposits covered by collateral held by pledging financial institution's trust department	
or by its agent in KTEC's name	1,650
Total Deposits (Bank Balance)	\$ 3,250

June 30, 2008

III. Detailed Notes On All Funds

Investments in Limited Partners consisted of the following at June 30, 2008 (expressed in thousands):

Investments in economic development LLCs		
Wichita Technology Ventures, LLC	\$	862
Manhattan Holdings, LLC	•	666
Quest Ventures, LLC		241
Milestone Ventures, LLC		129
Precede Fund, LLC		204
Seed capital investments		
Bi-State Investment Group, LLC		50
CritiTech, Inc.		407
Quvis, Inc.		155
Relight America, Inc.		147
Redemption Plus Inc.		91
Nanoscale Materials, Inc.		250
Control Vision Corporation		200
Living Naturally		99
Magic Lantern, LLC		101
Hiper Technology		300
Vasognix Parmaceuticals, Inc.		249
LaGarde, Inc.		100
iModules Software, Inc.		165
CyDex, Inc.		378
Pixius Communications, LLC		100
PowerSmart, LLC		125
Softvu, LLC		160
Tech Guys, Inc.		250
Winglet Technology, LLC		150
Chemidex		226
Griffin Technology		100
IRR - Residential		200
NUVIO Corporation		150
Deciphera		113
Heartland Technologies		150
Innovia Medical		300
Proteon Therapeutics, LLC		182
Sportvision		42
Urigen		240
Community Wireless		100
Edenspace		250
Peak Vision Sports		150
Felton International		60
PS Holdings, LLC		38
TDP, Inc		496
Adaptive Ozone		300
Matrix Electronic Measuring , Inc		100
Rush Tracking	Φ.	100
Total	\$	8,876

June 30, 2008

III. Detailed Notes On All Funds

KTEC Holdings hold an equity position in Wichita Technology Ventures, LLC, Manhattan Holdings, LLC, Prairie Investments for Technology Advancement, LLC, Quest Ventures, LLC, Milestore Ventures, LLC, and Precede Fund, LLC. These entities were co-organized by KTEC and others to make equity-related investments in preseed and other early stage financings. KTEC Holdings is in no way obligated to provide future funding to any of the joint ventures. Separate financial statements are available from each of the joint ventures upon request of the joint ventures' management.

Component Unit - Kansas Bioscience Authority

As of June 30, 2008, the Bioscience Authority had a balance of \$2.6 million of cash and money market investments.

Deposit and Investment Policies. The Bioscience Authority has adopted deposit and investment policies. Investment guidelines were followed by the local investment company which holds the Bioscience Authority's cash and investments.

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the Bioscience Authority will not be able to recover the value of its deposits or investments that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2008, \$75,746 was exposed to custodial risk as deposits are in excess of FDIC insurance coverage limits. Subsequent to June 30, 2008, the Bioscience Authority implemented a sweep option for its cash deposit account that transfers funds in excess of FDIC insurance coverage limits into a money market fund account for investment in government–backed securities. The investments in this money market account are protected from credit risk by \$500,000 in Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SPIC) insurance coverage. However, the underlying securities of \$61.7 million of investments are held by the investment's counterparty.

Credit Risk. As of June 30, 2008, the Authority was invested in government agency securities including FHMLC, FFCB, FHLB and FNMA securities. The government agency securities were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. Under the Bioscience Authority's investment policy, only AAA-rated securities were considered for investment.

Concentration of Credit Risk. Under the Authority's investment policy, there is no limit on the total amount that can be invested in U.S. Treasury securities, government agency securities, or money market funds. As of June 30, 2008, more than 5% of the Bioscience Authority's investments are held in the following securities:

FHLB	55%
FHLMC	22%
FNMA	13%
FFCB	6%

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk relates to the exposure to fair value losses arising from the fluctuations in interest rates. Under the Bioscience Authority's investment policy, no less than 80% of the investment portfolio is limited to a maximum maturity of five years, with at least 20%, but no more than 80%, maturing in a two-year period. Also, no more than 20% of the investments may have a maximum maturity of up to eight years. As of June 30, 2008, the Bioscience's Authority had the following investment maturities (expressed in thousands):

	Fair	Less than 90	Ģ	90 days	1 - 5	5-10
Investment Type	 Value	 days	to	o 1 year	 years	 years
Government Securities	\$ 61.713	\$ 9.001	\$	0	\$ 48,112	\$ 4,600

June 30, 2008

III. Detailed Notes On All Funds

The Bioscience Authority has land held for investment in the amount of \$5 million. Portfolio investments consisted of the following at June 30, 2008:

Debt securities:	
Ventria Bioscience	\$ 3,752
KC BioMediX, Inc.	163
Equity securities:	
Innovia Medical, LLC	 552
	\$ 4,467

June 30, 2008

III. Detailed Notes On All Funds

B. Investments

Investments in the State Treasury Balance and Municipal Investment Pool at June 30, 2008 are as follows (expressed in thousands):

\$ 304,821
175
109,616
757,731
375
2,820
5,708
56,767
122,885
155,740
2,043,639
 (25,537)
\$ 3,534,740
\$

Investments are managed by the Pooled Money Investment Board (PMIB) which maintains a published Investment Policy.

Interest Rate Risk – The PMIB minimizes the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in general interest rates by: (a) structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity; and (b) investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities.

Credit Risk – The PMIB minimizes credit risk, the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer, by: (a) limiting investments to the safest types of securities; (b) pre-qualifying the financial institutions, brokers/dealers, intermediaries, and advisers with which the PMIB will do business; and (c) diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities will be minimized.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The PMIB minimizes concentration of credit risk by requiring that commercial paper shall never exceed 50% of the total PMIB investment portfolio, and that no more than 5% of that portfolio shall be invested in the commercial paper of any single business entity.

June 30, 2008

III. Detailed Notes On All Funds

Investments Owned by Other Funds but maintained by KDFA

Specific Fund Investments – Cash balances not held in the State Treasury may be invested as permitted by bond documents and bond covenants. Allowable investments include:

- U.S. Government obligations
- Obligations of government-sponsored agencies
- Federal funds, unsecured certificates of deposit, time deposits and banker's acceptances
- Deposits fully insured by FDIC
- Certain State or municipal debt obligations
- Certain pre-refunded municipal obligations
- Commercial paper
- Investments in money market funds
- Repurchase agreements
- Stripped securities
- Investments in the Municipal Investment Pool Fund
- Investment agreements
- Guaranteed investment contracts

III. Detailed Notes On All Funds

As of June 30, 2008, State agencies had the following investments (expressed in thousands):

Agency	Agency Name	Investment Type	_	Fair Value	 Less than 1 Year	=	1-5 Years	 6-10 Years	-	More than 10 Years
034	Adjutant General	Guaranteed Investment Contracts	\$	6,000	\$ 6,000	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
173	Dept. of Administration	Guaranteed Investment Contracts		8,967	8,967		0	0		0
246	Fort Hays State University	Guaranteed Investment Contracts		468	0		0	468		0
264	Dept. of Health and Environment	Repurchase Agreements		59,559	0		0	4,801		54,758
264	Dept. of Health and Environment	Guaranteed Investment Contracts		5,055	0		0	5,055		0
264	Dept. of Health and Environment	Investment Agreements		26,505	0		0	0		26,505
276	Dept. of Transportation	Repurchase Agreements		15,277	0		0	0		15,277
300	Dept. of Commerce	Repurchase Agreements		3,447	3,447		0	0		0
300	Dept. of Commerce	Guaranteed Investment Contracts		26,036	0		19,768	6,268		0
367	Kansas State University	Repurchase Agreements		932	0		0	932		0
367	Kansas State University	Guaranteed Investment Contracts		4,597	0		639	84		3,874
379	Emporia State University	Guaranteed Investment Contracts		227	0		0	0		227
385	Pittsburg State University	Guaranteed Investment Contracts		1,020	0		0	0		1,020
521	Dept. of Corrections	Repurchase Agreements		439	0		0	0		439
521	Dept. of Corrections	Guaranteed Investment Contracts		1,135	0		1,135	0		0
682	University of Kansas	Repurchase Agreements		1,939	0		0	1,117		822
682	University of Kansas	Guaranteed Investment Contracts		2,567	0		445	1,350		772
683	University of KS Medical Center	Guaranteed Investment Contracts		696	0		0	0		696
715	Wichita State University	Repurchase Agreements		1,517	0		0	555		962
	Total	=	\$	166,383	\$ 18,414	\$	21,987	\$ 20,630	\$	105,352

III. Detailed Notes On All Funds

The investments shown above include debt service reserve funds and other investments as shown below (expressed in thousands):

	Debt Service Reserve	Other	
Agency Name	 Fund	 Investments	Total
Adjutant General	\$ 0	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000
Dept. of Administration	0	8,967	8,967
Fort Hays State			
University	468	0	468
Department of Health			
and Environment	85,186	5,933	91,119
Dept. of Transportation	15,277	0	15,277
Dept. of Commerce	12,954	16,529	29,483
Kansas State University	5,529	0	5,529
Emporia State University	227	0	227
Pittsburg State University	1,020	0	1,020
Dept. of Corrections	1,574	0	1,574
University of Kansas	4,506	0	4,506
University of Kansas			
Medical Center	696	0	696
Wichita State University	 1,517		1,517
Total	\$ 128,954	\$ 37,429	\$ 166,383

Interest Rate Risk – Due to the tax exempt status of the bonds it is generally the practice of Fund management to match reserve fund interest rates to the arbitrage yield on the bonds and the term of the investments to the maturity of the bonds. For invested loan funds, the Fund generally invests to maximize the interest rate and set a term of investment based on estimated expenditures which is generally 3-5 years.

Credit Risk – The Fund holds investments that may have credit risk since the underlying securities may include securities other than those that take the form of U.S. Treasuries or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government. The investments are unrated.

III. Detailed Notes On All Funds

Concentration of Credit Risk – The Fund places no limit on the amount that may be invested with any one provider. The table below identifies the percent of total investments held by each provider as of June 30, 2008 (expressed in thousands):

Agency Name	Investment Provider		Fair Value	Percent of Total for Agency
Adjutant General	MBIA	\$	6,000	100%
110,000.000	112211	Ψ	3,000	10070
Dept. of Administration	MBIA		8,967	100%
Fort Hays State University	Natixis Funding Corp.		468	100%
Dept. of Health & Environ.	AIG		25,593	28.09%
Dept. of Health & Environ.	Citigroup		17,557	19.27%
Dept. of Health & Environ.	MBIA		18,328	20.11%
Dept. of Health & Environ.	Morgan Guaranty		1,007	1.11%
Dept. of Health & Environ.	Socoete Gemerale		5,895	6.47%
Dept. of Health & Environ.	Trinity Plus Funding		11,384	12.49%
Dept. of Health & Environ.	Westdietscje		11,355	12.46%
Dept. of Transportation	FSA Capital Mgmt. Serv.		15,277	100%
Dept. of Commerce	Trinity Plus		16,529	56.06%
Dept. of Commerce	AIG		3,447	11.69%
Dept. of Commerce	MBIA		3,451	11.70%
Dept. of Commerce	Bayerische		3,239	10.99%
Dept. of Commerce	FSA Capital Mgmt. Serv.		2,817	9.56%
Kansas State University	MBIA		3,874	70.06%
Kansas State University	JP Morgan Chase		932	16.86%
Kansas State University	Bayerische		723	13.08%
Emporia State University	Trinity Plus		227	100%
Pittsburg State University	AIG		814	79.83%
Pittsburg State University	Trinity Plus		206	20.17%
Dept. of Corrections	AIG		1,574	100%
University of Kansas	Bayerische		1,760	39.06%
University of Kansas	FSA Capital Mgmt. Serv.		1,872	41.54%
University of Kansas	Natixis		445	9.88%
University of Kansas	Trinity Plus		429	9.52%

III. Detailed Notes On All Funds

Agency Name	Investment Provider		Fair Value	Percent of Total for Agency
Agency Name	Investment 1 Tovider	-	ran value	Agency
University of KS Medical Ctr.	Natixis Funding Corp.		464	66.70%
University of KS Medical Ctr.	Societe Generale		232	33.30%
Wichita State University	MBIA		962	63.40%
Wichita State University	AIG		555	36.60%
Total		\$	166,383	

Component Unit-Universities

The following table summarizes the State University System's cash and investments at June 30, 2008 (expressed in thousands):

	Fair Value	
U.S. Government obligations	\$	372
Kansas banks		2,820
Invested with PMIB		8,383
Invested with KDFA		13,962
Imprest funds		130
Cash held with the State Treasurer		443,507
Cash and other investments		2,240,854
Total cash and investments	\$	2,710,028

University component unit cash investments minimize risks for credit, interest and concentration of credit per specific investment policies which include U.S. Treasury securities or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government.

June 30, 2008

III. Detailed Notes On All Funds

Kansas Public Employees Retirement System Investments

Investments and the investment process are governed by K.S.A. 74-4921. The Board of Trustees maintains a formal Statement of Investment Policy, which addresses the governing provisions of the law, as well as specifying additional guidelines for the investment process.

Statutory authority for the Retirement System's investment program is provided in K.S.A. 74-4901, et seq., effective July 1, 1993. The Retirement Act addresses the following areas:

- Establishes the structure of the Board of Trustees, defines the Trustees' responsibilities, imposing the prudent expert standard upon their actions with respect to managing the assets of the Retirement System.
- Requires that the assets be invested to preserve capital and solely to provide benefits to members and the members' beneficiaries.
- Limits the possible allocation of common stock to 60% of the total book value of the fund.
- The annual allowance for new alternative(non-publicly traded) investments is limited to 1% of the market value of the total investment assets of the fund as measured from the end of the preceding calendar year.
- Establishes limits on the structure of future investments in real estate or alternative investments.
- Requires that the Board develop investment policies and objectives to invest fund assets.
- Authorizes the Board to hire qualified professionals/firms to assist in investing the fund and requires that such professionals/firms obtain errors and omissions insurance coverage and fidelity bond insurance coverage.
- Authorizes the Board to pay for the services of retained professionals/firms at the rates fixed by the Board, excluding any reimbursement for expenses and subject to the provisions of the appropriations acts.
- Provides for an annual audit and requires that the Board annually examine the investment program, specific investments, and its policies and practices.

The Retirement System's permissible investment categories include:

- 1) Equities
- 2) Fixed income securities
- 3) Cash equivalents
- 4) Real estate
- 5) Derivative products
- 6) Alternative investments

In fulfilling its responsibilities, the Board of Trustees has contracted with 15 investment management firms and a master global custodian. Presently, the Retirement System has investments in the financial futures market. Futures contracts are contracts for delayed delivery or receipt of securities in which the seller agrees to make delivery and the buyer agrees to take delivery at a specified future date, of a specified instrument, at a specified price. Market risk arises due to market price and interest rate fluctuations that may result in a decrease in the fair value of futures contracts. Futures contracts are traded on organized exchanges and require initial margin in the form of cash or marketable securities. Daily, the net change in the future contract value is settled in cash with the exchanges. Holders of futures contracts look to the exchange for performance under the contract. Accordingly, the credit risk due to nonperformance of counterparties to future contracts is minimal. At June 30, 2008, the Retirement System had futures contracts with market exposure of approximately \$2.0 million. Cash equivalents and short-term investments in amounts necessary to settle the economic

June 30, 2008

III. Detailed Notes On All Funds

value of the futures contracts were held in the portfolio so that no leverage was employed, in accordance with the Statement of Investment Policy.

The Retirement System's Statement of Investment Policy authorizes participation in a securities lending program administered by the master global custodian, Mellon Trust. The System receives income from the loan of the securities, in addition to the income, which accrues to the System as owner of the securities. The securities loans are open contracts and therefore could be terminated at any time by either party. The types of securities lent include U.S. Government securities, domestic and international equities, and domestic and international bonds.

The borrower collateralizes the loan with either cash or government securities of 102% of fair value on domestic securities and 105% of fair value on international securities loaned. Cash collateral is invested in the Retirement System's name in a dedicated short-term investment fund consisting of investment grade debt securities. The System does not have the ability to pledge or sell collateral securities without a borrower default. At June 30, 2008, the maturities of securities in this dedicated bond portfolio are as follows: 44% of the fair values of the securities mature within 30 days; 26% mature between 31 and 180 days; and 30% mature after 180 days.

The custodian provides for full indemnification to the Retirement System for any losses that might occur in the event of borrower default. Therefore, the Retirement System does not incur any credit risk as it relates to this activity. The securities on loan are marked to market daily to ensure the adequacy of the collateral. The fair value of securities on loan as of June 30, 2007, and June 30, 2008, were \$2.5 billion and \$2.8 billion respectively. Collateral held by the Retirement System for June 30, 2007, and June 30, 2008, was \$2.6 billion and \$2.9 billion respectively. Net income produced from securities lending activities for fiscal year 2007 was \$4.1 million and for fiscal year 2008 was \$3.3 million.

The Retirement System's international investment managers use forward contracts to hedge the exposure of the international investments to fluctuations in foreign currency. Active international investment managers use forward contracts to enhance returns or to control volatility. The Retirement System also contracts with a currency overlay manager to manage the currency exposure to the System's passive international equity portfolio. Currency risk arises due to foreign exchange rate fluctuations. Forward foreign exchange contracts are negotiated between two counterparties. The Retirement System could incur a loss if its counterparties failed to perform pursuant to terms of their contractual obligations. Controls are established by the investment managers to monitor the creditworthiness of the counterparties.

All forward foreign currency contracts are carried at fair value by the Retirement System. As of June 30, 2008, the System had sold forward currency contracts with a fair value of \$2.9 billion and had bought forward currency contracts with a fair value of \$2.9 billion. Purchases of forward currency contracts are liabilities reported as Securities Purchased, and sales of forward currency contracts are receivables reported as Sale of Investment Securities.

The Retirement System also participates in option contracts. These contractual agreements give the purchaser the right, but not the obligation, to purchase or sell a financial instrument at a specified price within a specified time. Options strategies used by the Retirement System are designed to provide exposures to positive market moves and limit exposures to interest rate and currency fluctuations.

The Retirement System internally manages a Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (TIPS) portfolio. TIPS are fixed income securities issued by the U.S. Treasury that pay a fixed coupon rate plus an adjustment for subsequent inflation. At June 30, 2008, the Retirement System had invested in TIPS with a fair value of approximately \$1.3 billion.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> - is when in the event a financial institution or counterparty fails, the System would not be able to recover value of deposits, investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. One hundred percent (100%) of the System's investments are held in the System's name and are not subject to creditors of the custodial bank.

June 30, 2008

III. Detailed Notes On All Funds

<u>Concentration Risk</u> – The System has investments in Federal National Mortgage Association issued securities that represent 5.7% of the total net asset value. KPERS investment policy does not prohibit holdings above 5% in the debt securities of U.S. government issuers. Government sponsored enterprises (GSEs, such as FNMA) are considered government issuers for the purpose of implementing KPERS investment policy. No other single issuer represents 5% or more of System assets other than the U.S. Government.

<u>Currency Risk</u> – is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Retirement System's investments at June 30, 2008, were distributed among the following currencies (expressed in thousands):

USD Equivalent	<u>Currency</u>	Percent
\$ 181,969,386	Australian Dollar	1.16%
90,681,401	Brazil Real	0.58%
464,942,945	British Pound Sterling	2.94%
223,224,386	Canadian Dollar	1.42%
1,824,365	Chilean Peso	0.01%
16,394,655	Chinese Yuan Renminbi	0.10%
3,199,635	Colombian Peso	0.02%
7,756,815	Czech Koruna	0.05%
17,564,556	Danish Krone	0.11%
3,924,581	Egyptian Pound	0.02%
887,389,414	Euro Currency Unit	5.64%
76,004,188	Hong Kong Dollar	0.48%
3,153,057	Hungarian Forint	0.02%
2,730,990	Iceland Krona	0.02%
9,650,359	Indian Rupee	0.06%
14,077,718	Indonesian Rupian	0.09%
7,360,533	Israeli Shekel	0.05%
672,601,969	Japanese Yen	4.27%
12,071,507	Malaysian Ringgit	0.08%
58,077,299	Mexican New Peso	0.37%
8,552,075	Moroccan Dirham	0.05%
43,916,170	New Taiwan Dollar	0.28%
21,765,426	New Turkish Lira	0.14%
4,007,083	New Zealand Dollar	0.03%
48,112,322	Norwegian Krone	0.31%
1,875,050	Philippines Peso	0.01%
10,961,646	Polish Zloty	0.07%
28,122,827	Russian Rubel	0.18%
36,815,760	S African Comm Rand	0.23%
42,871,584	Singapore Dollar	0.27%
88,154,148	South Korean Won	0.56%
59,852,065	Swedish Krona	0.38%
161,513,437	Swiss Franc	1.03%
7,230,837	Thailand Baht	0.05%
1,434,752	Uruguayan Peso	0.01%
1,596,722	Other currencies	0.01%
12,410,869,949	U.S. Dollar *	78.90%
\$ 15,732,251,612		100.00%

^{*} Includes securities lending collateral of \$2,205,187,750

III. Detailed Notes On All Funds

The System's asset allocation and investment policies include active and passive investments in international securities as shown above. KPERS' target allocation is to have 18% of assets (excluding securities lending collateral) in dedicated international equities. The System also has 8% of assets targeted to Global Equities which are expected to be between 40 and 60% international. Core Plus bond managers are allowed to invest up to 20% of their portfolio in non-dollar securities. The System utilizes a currency overlay manager to reduce risk by hedging up to 50% of the foreign currency for selected international equity portfolios. At June 30, 2008, the System's total foreign currency exposure was 22.4% hedged.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> - Is when in the event a financial institution or counterparty fails, the System would not be able to recover value of deposits, investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. One hundred percent (100%) of the System investments are held in the System's name and are not subject to creditors of the custodial bank.

<u>Concentration Risk</u> - The System has investments in Federal National Mortgage Association issued securities that represent 5.7% of the total net asset value. KPERS investment policy does not prohibit holdings above 5% in the debt securities of U.S. government issuers. Government sponsored enterprises (GSEs, such as FNMA) are considered government issuers for the purpose of implementing KPERS investment policy. No other single issuer represents 5% or more of System assets other than the U.S Government.

<u>Credit Risk</u> – The risk that an issuer or other counterparty to a debt investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Retirement System's investment policies require Core and Core Plus managers to have at least 70% of holdings in investment grade securities. Each portfolio is required to maintain a reasonable risk level relative to its benchmark. System assets (expressed in thousands), as of June 30, 2008, subject to credit risk, are shown with current credit ratings below:

					Securities	
Quality	Commercial			U.S.	Lending	
Rating	 Paper	 Corporate	 Agency	Government	 Collateral	Total
NR	\$ 244,290	\$ 200,159	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 706,427	\$ 1,150,876
AAA	1,459	469,448	54,894	1,452,410	201,784	2,179,995
AA	117,724	205,661	1,204,862	80,266	1,125,480	2,733,993
A	0	381,161	0	0	165,380	546,541
BBB	0	474,932	0	0	6,117	481,049
BB	0	108,203	0	0	0	108,203
В	0	99,498	0	0	0	99,498
CCC	 0	 48,736	 0	0	 0	 48,736
Total	\$ 363,473	\$ 1,987,798	\$ 1,259,756	\$ 1,532,676	\$ 2,205,188	\$ 7,348,891

Commercial Paper also includes repurchase agreements and other short term securities. Agency securities are those implicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government. U.S. Government securities are treasury securities and agencies explicitly guaranteed. Securities Lending Collateral are securities invested using cash collateral from the securities lending program, not pooled with any other institution's funds. Securities rated A1/P1 are included in AA on this table. The securities lending collateral class has the following policy requirements: to be rated A3/A- or better; Commercial Paper must be A1/P1; Asset-backed securities must be AA3/AA- or better; repurchase agreements must be 102% collateralized with A3/A- or A1/P/1 or better securities and held by the custodial bank or third-party custodian. Securities Lending Collateral NR (Not Rated) securities are 100% repurchase agreements.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> – The risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investment policy requires Core and Core Plus managers to be within 20% of their benchmark duration, and all fixed portfolios shall maintain a reasonable risk level relative to their benchmarks. The same System assets as above are also subject to interest rate risk. These are shown below grouped by effective duration ranges (expressed in thousands):

June 30, 2008

III. Detailed Notes On All Funds

					Securities	
Effective	Commercial			U.S.	Lending	
Duration	 Paper	 Corporate	 Agency	 Government	 Collateral	 Total
0-1 yr	\$ 363,473	\$ 722,751	\$ 290,663	\$ 44,407	\$ 2,201,611	\$ 3,622,905
1-3 yrs	0	455,404	88,688	5,032	3,577	552,701
3-5 yrs	0	252,970	581,186	43,873	0	878,029
5-10 yrs	0	393,596	296,421	101,891	0	791,908
10-20 yrs	0	163,077	 2,798	 1,337,473	0	 1,503,348
Total	\$ 363,473	\$ 1,987,798	\$ 1,259,756	\$ 1,532,676	\$ 2,205,188	\$ 7,348,891

Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (TIPS) comprise 97.5% of the U.S. Government, 10-20 yrs group. Total TIPS for all duration ranges were valued at \$1.3 billion at June 30, 2008. Securities lending collateral policy limit the maximum average portfolio maturity of 90 days. Only floating rate and fixed rate asset-backed securities may mature beyond thirteen months.

C. External Investment Pool

The Kansas Municipal Investment Pool (MIP) was created on July 1, 1992, as a voluntary, State-managed investment alternative for State and local funds. The Kansas State Treasurer's Office acts as the custodian for all moneys deposited. All Kansas governmental units, including cities, counties, school districts and other governmental entities holding public moneys are eligible to participate in the MIP.

The MIP is considered a mixed pool because agencies of the State of Kansas are participants in the pool. At June 30, 2008, the State's participation in the Pool was \$6.4 million. Deposits in the MIP are combined with State moneys to form the Pooled Money Investment Portfolio (PMIP). Investments subject to categorization of the PMIP are all category 1. As of March 15, 2004, the Pooled Money Investment Portfolio was rated AAAf/S1+ by Standard & Poor's.

The MIP structure provides fixed rate investment alternatives between 30 and 179 days plus 180 and 365-day maturities as well as a variable rate, daily liquidity, overnight investment alternative. Participants' ownership in the fund is based on their deposits and is reflected as net assets held in trust on the statement of fiduciary net assets. The MIP is valued on a monthly basis.

June 30, 2008

III. Detailed Notes On All Funds

D. Receivables

Accounts receivable as of June 30, 2008, for the State's primary government and component units net of the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows (expressed in thousands):

	G	overnmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total	(Component Units		
Taxes receivable	\$	343,389	\$ 0	\$ 343,389	\$	0		
Loan receivable		0	734,977	734,977		27,759		
Accrued interest		524	13,266	13,790		2,594		
Other receivables		422,111	 107,431	 529,542		242,584		
Total	\$	766,024	\$ 855,674	\$ 1,621,698	\$	272,937		

Taxes receivable are shown net of allowances for uncollectible taxes of \$348.5 million and net of estimated individual and corporate refunds of \$243.6 million.

E. Investment in Direct Financing Leases

Component Units

The Kansas Development Finance Authority issues revenue bonds to facilitate construction of certain capital projects for various State agencies and other public and private entities. KDFA's interests in the projects have been assigned to various State government units through the use of financing lease transactions. Contained in the trust indenture or resolution and loan agreement for each series of bonds is a pledge of revenue agreement by which revenues paid by the various governmental units, as loan obligors to KDFA are pledged to pay bond debt service. Amounts are actually paid by the State agencies directly to the bond paying agents for the revenue bonds.

Net investment in direct financing obligations as of June 30, 2008, are as follows (expressed in thousands):

Total minimum lease payments to be received	\$ 299,581
Less: unearned income	(82,506)
Net investment in direct financing leases	\$ 217,075

The future minimum loan payments to be received by KDFA under the direct financing agreements mirror the payments to be made by KDFA under the revenue bonds payable.

June 30, 2008

III. Detailed Notes On All Funds

F. Restricted Assets

Certain revenue bond proceeds and other resources set aside for bond repayment, capital projects, and other purposes are reported as restricted assets in the Statement of Net Assets because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants or statutory provisions.

Donor-Restricted Assets. Kansas' permanent endowment moneys are held primarily by State university foundations. Each university has a separate foundation, and each foundation has its own policies and procedures. Typically, the permanent endowment funds have a nonexpendable permanent corpus and an earnings reserve, which is used to receive earnings and pay expenses. The donor restrictions and the Uniform Management of Institutional Funds Act (K.S.A. 58-3601) provide guidance on how these funds can be invested, and also govern the spending of net appreciation from these investments. Net appreciation is reflected in restricted net assets. The amount of net appreciation available to be spent can be found in the individual foundation annual financial reports.

G. Equity

Invested in capital assets, restricted for capital projects, restricted for debt service and restricted for other purposes are each shown separately on the Statement of Net Assets. The majority of restrictions are within the component units, with \$382.4 million from the Kansas University Endowment. Restrictions as of June 30, 2008, from component units are as follows (expressed in thousands):

Component Units

	D	Kansas evelopment	7	Kansas Technology		Kansas Housing		Kansas		State	
		Finance Authority		Enterprise Corporation		Resources Corporation		Bioscience Authority	University System		Total
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	25	\$	120	\$	367	\$	383	\$	1,075,087	\$ 1,075,982
Restricted for capital projects		0		0		0		0		45,527	45,527
Restricted for debt service		0		0		0		0		24,574	24,574
Restricted for other purposes		0		1,106		8,630		4,999		1,019,870	1,034,605
Unrestricted		6,228		13,606		9,657		79,404		1,427,945	1,536,840
Total	\$	6,253	\$	14,832	\$	18,654	\$	84,786	\$	3,593,003	\$ 3,717,528

June 30, 2008

III. Detailed Notes On All Funds

H. Capital Assets

Primary Government				(expressed	d in tl	housands)	
]	Beginning Balance	In	icreases	D	ecreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities							
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	175,402	\$	10,078	\$	18	\$ 185,462
Land improvements		83,326		3,744		0	87,070
Construction in progress		836,177		320,335		352,078	804,434
Infrastructure (including construction in progress)		9,163,009		370,791		175,396	9,358,404
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		10,257,914		704,948		527,492	10,435,370
Capital assets, being depreciated:	_						
Buildings and improvements		1,130,284		37,392		22,099	1,145,577
Equipment and furnishings		451,976		65,454		30,081	487,349
Vehicles		66,511		13,542		8,908	71,145
Water rights		27,273		0		0	27,273
Total		1,676,044		116,388		61,088	1,731,344
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements		338,832		29,800		22,097	346,535
Equipment and furnishings		224,691		35,900		27,345	233,246
Vehicles		42,498		10,149		8,908	43,739
Water rights		13,419		601		0	14,020
Total		619,440		76,450		58,350	637,540
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		1,056,604		39,938		2,738	1,093,804
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$	11,314,518	\$	744,886	\$	530,230	\$ 11,529,174
Business-type activities							
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Equipment and furnishings	\$	4,334	\$	243	\$	138	\$ 4,439
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Equipment and furnishings		4,078		135		138	4,075
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$	256	\$	108	\$	0	\$ 364

June 30, 2008

III. Detailed Notes On All Funds

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows (expressed in thousands):

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 12,421
Human resources	9,773
Education	1,566
Public safety	23,876
Agriculture and natural resources	4,267
Highways and other transportation	23,433
Health and environment	 1,114
Total depreciation expense – Government activities	\$ 76,450

Business-type activities	
Health care stabilization	\$ 1
Lottery	 134
Total depreciation expense – Business-type activities	\$ 135

June 30, 2008

III. Detailed Notes On All Funds

Component Units

K								
	Beg	inning		_			Е	nding
	Ba	lance	In	creases	De	ecreases	В	alance
Kansas Development Finance Authority								
Capital assets, being depreciated								
Furniture and equipment	\$	173	\$	24	\$	6	\$	191
Buildings and improvements		108		0		0		108
Less accumulated depreciation		258		22		6		274
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	\$	23	\$	2	\$	0	\$	25
Kansas Technology Enterprise Corporation								
Capital assets, being depreciated								
Furniture and equipment	\$	952	\$	97	\$	35	\$	1,014
Less accumulated depreciation		843		85		35		893
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	\$	109	\$	12	\$	0	\$	121
Kansas Housing Resources Corporation								
Capital assets, being depreciated								
Furniture and equipment	\$	483	\$	223	\$	157	\$	549
Vehicles		12		0		0		12
Buildings and improvements		49		0		0		49
Less accumulated depreciation		177		97		30		244
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	\$	367	\$	126	\$	127	\$	366
Kansas Bioscience Authority								
Capital assets, not being depreciated								
Land	\$	0	\$	254	\$	0	\$	254
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		0		254		0		254
Capital assets, being depreciated								
Furniture and equipment		99		66		0		165
Buildings and improvements		6		0		0		6
Less accumulated depreciation		10		32		0		42
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		95		34		0		129
Total capital assets, net	\$	95	\$	288	\$	0	\$	383

June 30, 2008

III. Detailed Notes On All Funds

				(expressed	in thousar	nds)		
	I	Beginning Balance		Increases	Г	Decreases		Ending Balance
University System		Dalance		mercuses		recreases		Daranec
Capital assets, not being depreciated								
Land	\$	35,735	\$	8,810	\$	288	\$	44,257
Land improvements		34,725		3,818		5		38,538
Construction in progress		75,629		117,864		92,348		101,145
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		146,089		130,492		92,641		183,940
Capital assets, being depreciated								
Buildings and improvements		2,083,096		109,726		13,355		2,179,467
Equipment and furnishings		430,927		55,020		16,789		469,158
Vehicles		42,383		6,161		1,547		46,997
Total capital assets, being depreciated		2,556,406		170,907		31,691		2,695,622
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		846,578		68,612		10,800		904,390
Equipment and furnishings		274,261		43,707		15,988		301,980
Vehicles		35,316		2,726		1,441		36,601
Totals		1,156,155	-	115,045		28,229	-	1,242,971
		,						,
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	ф.	1,400,251	ф.	55,862	ф.	3,462		1,452,651
University system capital assets, net	\$	1,546,340	\$	186,354	\$	96,103	\$	1,636,591
All Component Units Capital assets, not being depreciated								
Land	\$	35,735	\$	9,064	\$	288	\$	44,511
Land improvements		34,725		3,818		5		38,538
Construction in progress		75,629		117,864		92,348		101,145
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		146,089		130,746		92,641		184,194
Capital assets, being depreciated								
Buildings and improvements		2,083,259		109,726		13,355		2,179,630
Equipment and furnishings		432,634		55,430		16,987		471,077
Vehicles		42,395		6,161		1,547		47,009
Total capital assets, being depreciated		2,558,288		171,317		31,889		2,697,716
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		846,701		68,629		10,800		904,530
Equipment and furnishings		275,417		43,924		16,059		303,282
Vehicles		35,325		2,728		1,441		36,612
Totals		1,157,443	-	115,281		28,300	-	1,244,424
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		1,400,845		56,036		3,589		1,453,292
All Component Units capital assets, net	\$	1,546,934	\$	186,782	\$	96,230	\$	1,637,486
1		, , , , ,						

June 30, 2008

III. Detailed Notes On All Funds

Construction Commitments

The State has active construction projects as of June 30, 2008. The projects include road projects, dam repair, building remodeling and restoration, and new juvenile correctional facilities. At year-end, the State's commitments with contractors are as follows (expressed in thousands):

Agency – Project	Spent -to- Date	Remaining Commitment	Funding Source
Primary Government			
Kansas Department of Correction Construction of New Clinic & Infirmary – Lansing Correctional Facility (exterior shell only) Locking System Replacement, A,B, & C Cellhouses - Hutchinson Correctional Facility	\$ 884 783	\$ 1,126 1,566	Correctional Facilities Infrastructure Project fund Correctional Facilities Infrastructure Project fund
Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services Construction of new Larned State Security Hospital Dept. of Social and Rehabilitation Service Projects. State Hospitals Rehabilitation Construction Project	47,283 34,902 0	2,838 98 2,166	Bonds 2002N-1 Bonds 2004A-1 Debt Service - SIBF
- Osawatomie State Hospital Department of Administration Statehouse restoration and renovation and underground parking garage Capitol Complex Maintenance Tunnel Replacement	126,339 0	24,888 3,001	Lease Revenue Bonds secured by lease rents State General Fund
Landon State Office Building Inspection & Façade Repair Kansas Department of Transportation Various Roadway Projects (over 3,000 projects)	2,405 n/a	125 697,900	State General Fund Federal, State and Local funds (primarily in the form of matching Federal highway construction funds, motor fuel tax moneys and vehicle registrations and permits)
Department of Wildlife and Parks Prairie Spirit Trail Development Cheyenne Bottoms Visitor Center Milford Hatchery Improvements Adjutant General's Department	1,805 1,787 923	8 1,152 40	State and Federal fund State fund, Federal fund, gifts and donations State fund
Great Plains Training Center Pittsburg State University/Pittsburg Readiness Ctr	0 6,086	5,044 478	State bond funds and federal funds State bond funds and federal funds

June 30, 2008

III. Detailed Notes On All Funds

Agency – Project	Spent -to- Date	Remaining Commitment	Funding Source
Component Units			
Kansas State University			
Jardine Apartments Housing Project	58,150	14,135	Bonds and state funds
Parking Garage	5,600	12,255	Bonds
Salina Student Life Center	794	5,106	Bonds and restricted fees funds
McCain Entry Drive	0	1,700	Parking fees funds
Emporia State University			
WAW Library HVAC	63	167	State funds
WAW Library Elec	128	283	State funds
Utility Tunnel	303	36	State funds
Roosevelt Hall Foundation	116	156	State funds
Roosevelt Hall HVAC	149	26	State funds
Campus HVAC	153	109	State funds
Welch East Stadium	16	139	State funds
Pittsburg State University			
KS Army National Guard Readiness/Recreation	9,086	691	Bonds, education building fund, general fund student
Center			fee/gifts and auxiliary funds.
Mc Cray Hall Renovation	568	2,219	R&R fund, education building fund & student fees/gifts
Construction of New Student Health Center	110	2,390	Bonds and private funds
University of Kansas			
Deferred Maintenance – Tunnels	964	7,836	Infrastructure maintenance program & university interest
KLETC Capital Improvement Project	2,749	13,673	Revenue Bonds secured by KLETC docket fees
Krehbiel Scholarship Hall	3,003	997	Private gifts
Student Recreation Center Expansion	4,191	2,109	Revenue Bonds secured by pledged revenue from KU Athletics
University of Kansas Medical Center			
Miscellanies	4,284	Unknown	University funds
Wichita State University			
Engineering Research Lab Building	10,055	0	KDFA Bond series WSU 2003C and WSU 2005D
Engineering Research Lab Building	39	0	Private Local Funds (sponsored Research)
Total	\$ 323,718	\$ 804,457	

III. Detailed Notes On All Funds

I. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Due from/to other funds

Due from/to other funds represent interfund accounts receivable and payable. The total of due from/to other funds at June 30, 2008, is as follows (expressed in thousands):

	D	ue from		Due to
Fund	Oth	ner Funds	Oth	ner Funds
General Fund	\$	6,000	\$	49,274
Transportation Fund		37,517		0
Non-major Governmental Funds		21,723		1,639
Non-major Enterprise Funds		0		12,621
Internal Service Funds		0		1,706
Fiduciary Funds		6,000		6,000
Total	\$	71,240	\$	71,240

Advances to/from other funds

Advances to/from other funds represent long-term loans from one fund to another fund. Advances at June 30, 2008, were as follows (expressed in thousands):

	Advances to	Advances from
Fund	Other Funds	Other Funds
General Fund	\$ (\$ 103,399
Transportation Fund	30,897	0
Non-major Governmental Funds	78,530	5,106
Non-major Enterprise Funds	2,000	0
Internal Service Funds	(2,922
Total	\$ 111,427	\$ 111,427

The interfund balances designated as due from/to other funds are short-term receivables and payables resulting from the time lag between the dates that a) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur; b) transactions are recorded in the accounting system; and c) payments between funds are made.

Net transfers by major funds are as follows (expressed in thousands):

Fund	Ne	et Transfers In	N	et Transfers Out
General	\$	0	\$	244,197
Transportation		0		228,667
Transportation-Capital Projects		0		595
Health Policy Authority		0		722,844
Non-Major Governmental		1,279,473		0
Unemployment Insurance		0		11,026
Health Care Stabilization		917		0
Non-Major Enterprise		0		68,052
Internal Service Fund		0		5,009
Total	\$	1,280,390	\$	1,280,390

III. Detailed Notes On All Funds

J. Short-term Obligations

Short-term obligations at June 30, 2008, and changes for the fiscal year then ended (expressed in thousands) are as follows:

	Ве	/30/07 ginning alance	A	dditions	D	Deletions	E	30/08 nding alance
Governmental Activities	'				<u> </u>		,	
Certificates of Indebtedness	\$	0	\$	350,000	\$	350,000	\$	0
Accrued receivables:								
State Building Fund		0		40,649		40,649		0
Children's Initiatives Fund		0		23,861		23,861		0
Correctional Institution Building Fund		0		3,994		3,994		0
State Economic Development		0		21,216		21,216		0
Kansas Endowment for Youth Fund		0		208		208		0
27 th Paycheck		0		22,608		22,608		0
Expanded Lottery Operations		0		2,632		0		2,632
Bond Anticipation Notes:								
KDFA Series 2007-1, 5.80%		3,000		0		3,000		0
KDFA Series 2008-1, 3.23%		0		1,700		0		1,700
KDFA Series 2008-2, 3.86%		0		3,000		0		3,000
Total short-term obligations	\$	3,000	\$	469,868	\$	465,536	\$	7,332

A Certificate of Indebtedness may be written and issued by the Pooled Money Investment Board (PMIB), an agency of the State, per K.S.A. 75-3725a. This occurs when it appears estimated resources are sufficient in the State General Fund (SGF) to meet the State's expenditures and obligations for that fiscal year, but may not be sufficient to do so in a particular month(s) when obligations are due. Once approval has been granted as prescribed in K.S.A. 75-3725a, the written Certificate of Indebtedness is issued by the PMIB subject to redemption from the SGF not later than June 30, immediately following the issuance of the indebtedness. No interest is accrued or paid. A Certificate of Indebtedness of \$350 million was issued on December 10, 2007, and redeemed on June 30, 2008.

Per K.S.A. 76-6b11, on July 1 of each year ad valorem tax and receivables are posted to the State Treasurer's receivables for the State Buildings Fund. The receivable is reduced as the ad valorem taxes are received. In fiscal year 2008, \$27.1 million was posted to the Kansas Educational Building Fund and \$13.5 million to the State Institutions Buildings Fund. The receipts reduced the receivable to zero in June 2008.

Per House Bill 2368, Section 107(g) of the 2007 Session, receivables are to be posted to the State Treasurer's receivables for the Children's Initiatives Fund by an amount certified by the director of budget which is to be 50% of the estimated receipts during the year. The receivable amount is reduced as moneys are received into the fund. In fiscal year 2008 a receivable was posted for \$23.9 million and was reduced to zero in April 2008.

Per House Bill 2368, Section 107(i) of the 2007 Session, on July 1, 2007, receivables are to be posted to the State Treasurer's receivables for the Correctional Institutions Building Fund by an amount certified by the director of budget which is to be 80% of the estimated receipts during the year. The receivable amount is reduced as moneys are received into the fund. In fiscal year 2008, a receivable was posted for \$4 million and was reduced to zero in March, 2008.

Per House Bill 2368, Section 107(h) of the 2007 Session, on July 1, 2007, receivables are to be posted to the State Treasurer's receivables for the State Economic Development Initiatives Fund by an amount certified by the director of budget which is to be 50% of the estimated receipts during the year. The receivable amount is reduced as moneys are received into the fund. In fiscal year 2008, a receivable was posted for \$21.2 million and was reduced to zero in December 2007.

June 30, 2008

III. Detailed Notes On All Funds

Per House Bill 2368, Section 107(j) of the 2007 Session, on July 1, 2007, receivables are to be posted to the State Treasurer's receivables for the Kansas Endowment for Youth Fund by an amount certified by the director of budget which is to be 80% of the amount approved for expenditure during the fiscal year. The receivable amount is reduced as moneys are received into the fund. In fiscal year 2008, a receivable was posted for \$200 thousand and was reduced to zero in April 2008.

Per House Bill 2368, Section 107(p) of the 2007 Sesssion, on July 1, 2007, receivables are to be posted to the State Treasurer's receivables for the 27th Payroll in the amount of \$22.6 million. The receivable amount is reduced as moneys are received into the fund. In fiscal year 2008, a receivable was posted for \$22.6 million and was reduced to zero in June 2008.

Senate Bill 357, Section 10 of the 2007 Session, allowed the executive director of the Kansas Racing and Gaming Commission to request loans from the Pooled Money Investment Board through June 30, 2008, for operating expenditures related to expanded lottery operations. Ten loans were requested which totaled \$2.6 million at interest rates from 8.12% to 5.94%. All loans are due by June 30, 2009.

The Kansas Development Finance Authority is empowered by law to consider, authorize, issue, and sell debt obligations of the State. To date, the KDFA has authorized the issuance of notes in anticipation of revenue bond financing. When this short-term debt does not meet long-term financing criteria, it is classified among fund liabilities.

The \$3 million KDFA Bond Anticipation Note, Series 2007-1, was issued to fund a capital improvement project for the Kansas Army National Guard Armory. The loan was provided by the Pooled Money Investment Board for a term of 365 days (due February 1, 2008) at an interest rate of 5.80%.

The \$1.7 million KDFA Bond Anticipation Note, Series 2008-1, was issued to fund a capital improvement project for the department of Corrections. The loan was provided by the Pooled Money Investment Board for a term of 365 days (due February 15, 2009) at an interest rate of 3.23%.

The \$3 million KDFA Bond Anticipation Note, Series 2008-2, was issued to fund a capital improvement project for the Kansas Army National Guard Armory. The loan was provided by the Pooled Money Investment Board for a term of 183 days (due December 23, 2008) at an interest rate of 3.86%.

III. Detailed Notes On All Funds

K. Long-term Obligations

A summary of long-term obligations at June 30, 2008, for the fiscal year then ended is as follows (expressed in thousands):

	Government		Bus	siness-type	C	component	
		Activities				Units	Total
Revenue bonds payable	\$	2,726,970	\$	677,472	\$	692,025	\$ 4,096,467
Sales tax limited obligation bonds		185,924		0		0	185,924
Notes payable		17,597		0		119,073	136,670
Capital leases payable		140,106		0		15,019	155,125
Arbitrage rebate payable		481		1,755		163	2,399
Claims and judgments		82,858		205,766		0	288,624
Compensated absences		121,255		56		58,743	180,054
Other post employment benefits		16,813		89		11,775	28,677
Other		0		14,703		110,071	124,774
Total long-term obligations	\$	3,292,004	\$	899,841	\$	1,006,869	\$ 5,198,714

Long-term obligations at June 30, 2008, and changes for the fiscal year then ended are as follows (expressed in thousands):

	Issue	Interest	Maturity		Original Amount		6/30/07 Beginning		A 1 P.C		Deletions		6/30/08 Ending Balance		Amounts Due In One Year	
Governmental Activities	Dates	Rates	Through		of Debt	_	Balance	_	Additions		Deletions	_	Balance		ne Year	
Revenue bonds payable:																
KDFA Series 1998 V	1999	4.25 - 5.00%	2008	\$	11,195	\$	1,505	\$	0	\$	1,505	\$	0	\$	0	
KDFA Series 1999 E	1999	4.00 - 5.00%	2009	Ψ	34,470	Ψ	7,965	Ψ	0	Ψ.	3,900	Ψ	4,065	Ψ	4,065	
KDFA Series 2001 M	2002	3.50 – 5.00%	2011		32,390		15,405		0		3,575		11,830		3,755	
KDFA Series 2003 H	2004	1.41 – 5.21%	2014		40,250		29,740		0		3,710		26,030		3,855	
KDFA Series 2004 A	2004	2.00 - 5.00%	2024		44,920		40,205		0		1,680		38,525		1,720	
KDFA Series 2004 C	2004	3.43 - 5.50%	2034		500,000		500,000		0		0		500,000		10,070	
KDFA Series 2004 G-1 & G-2	2005	2.50 - 5.13%	2024		1,545		850		0		270		580		280	
KDFA Series 2005 H	2006	3.25 - 5.00%	2032		88,175		84,880		0		3,010		81,870		3,130	
KDFA Series 2005 N	2006	3.50-4.00%	2015		28,165		22,840		0		2,500		20,340		2,590	
KDFA Series 2006 A	2006	4.00 - 5.00%	2027		209,490		209,490		0		6,735		202,755		7,010	
KDFA Series 2006 L	2007	4.00 - 4.25%	2026		13,210		13,210		0		615		12,595		640	
KDFA Series 2007 F	2007	4.00 - 4.97%	2017		34,505		34,505		0		2,590		31,915		2,970	
KDFA Series 2007 K	2008	4.00- 5.25%	2028		59,455		0		59,455		0		59,455		1,880	
KDOT Series 1993 A	1993	2.65 - 5.63%	2012		147,405		7,160		0		7,160		0		0	
KDOT Series 1998	1998	3.65 - 5.50%	2015		189,195		75,005		0		16,740		58,265		11,595	
KDOT Series 2000 A,B & C	2001	4.50 - 5.85%	2021		200,000		200,000		0		0		200,000		0	
KDOT Series 2002 A	2003	Variable	2012		199,600		103,470		0		26,430		77,040		21,125	
KDOT Series 2002 B & C	2003	3.39%	2020		320,005		320,005		0		0		320,005		0	
KDOT Series 2002 D	2003	Variable	2012		88,110		88,110		0		0		88,110		20,270	
KDOT Series 2003 A & B	2004	3.13 - 5.00%	2014		248,190		248,190		0		0		248,190		0	
KDOT Series 2003 C	2004	3.36%	2016		150,275		150,275		0		150,275		0		0	
KDOT Series 2004 A	2004	4.50 – 5.50%	2023		250,000		250,000		0		0		250,000		0	
KDOT Series 2004 B	2005	Variable	2025		200,000		200,000		0		0		200,000		0	
KDOT Series 2004 C	2005	Variable	2025		147,000		147,000		0		0		147,000		0	
KDOT Series 2008 A	2008	3.36%	2016		150,870		0.00		150,870		0		150,870		0	
Plus deferred amounts:																
Net unamortized premium (discount)					0		39,776		1,443		5,566		35,653		0	
Unamortized deferred refunding difference					0		(45,294)		(461)		(7,632)		(38,123)		0	
Total revenue bonds payable					3,388,420	_	2,744,292	-	211,307		228,629		2,726,970		94,955	
1.5									<u> </u>							
Sales tax limited obligation bonds:																
1999 KISC	1999	4.20 - 5.25%	2027		17,496		17,314		0		198		17,116		295	
2001 Project Area B	2001	4.00 - 5.10%	2020		20,639		17,262		0		493		16,769		716	
2002 Subordinate KISC	2002	5.00 - 8.00%	2022		4,550		2,703		0		385		2,318		266	
400 Acres Refunding	2005	3.25 - 5.54%	2020		3,931		3,859		0		93		3,766		112	
1st Lien 2005B Turbo	2006	3.75%	2012		36,281		33,387		0		25,139		8,248		0	
1st Lien 2005C Turbo	2006	3.85%	2013		12,409		12,409		0		0		12,409		0	
2 nd Lien 2005 Turbo	2006	4.75 - 5.00%	2020		125,298		125,298		0		0		125,298		0	
Total sales tax limited obligation bonds					220,604		212,232	_	0		26,308		185,924		1,389	
Notes payable:																
Water supply storage																
in Federal reservoirs					27,417		17,550		0		510		17,040		581	
Printing plant					3,857		728		0		171		557		177	
Total notes payable					31,274	_	18,278	-	0		681	-	17,597		758	
Total notes payable					31,274		10,270	_	<u> </u>		001	_	17,377		756	
Capital leases payable							145,366		6,071		11,331		140,106		11,961	
Arbitrage rebate payable							97		416		32		481		0	
Claims and judgments							61,593		285,873		264,608		82,858		48,975	
Compensated absences							118,796		2,459		0		121,255		60,834	
Other post employment benefits						_	0	_	21,898	_	5,085	_	16,813		0	
Total Governmental Activities						\$	3,300,654	\$	528,024	\$	536,674	\$	3,292,004	\$	218,872	

June 30, 2008

III. Detailed Notes On All Funds

Particular Antidate	Issue Dates	Interest Rates	Maturity Through	Original Amount of Debt	6/30/ Begini Balar	ning	Additions	s	Deletions	6/30/08 Ending Balance		Amounts Due In One Year
Business-type Activities												
Revenue bonds payable: KDFA Series 1997 1 & 2	1998	4.13 - 5.00%	2020	\$ 45,420	\$	12,825	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 12,825	\$	0
			2020				3				э	-
KDFA Series 1998 1 & 2	1999	3.88 - 5.25%		39,690		14,725		0	1,620			0
KDFA Series 1998 II	1998	3.75 - 5.25%	2020	80,500		35,515		0	2,875			5,930
KDFA Series 2000 I & II	2000	4.60 - 6.13%	2022	82,915		15,210		0	3,450			3,520
KDFA Series 2000 1 & 2	2000	4.75 - 5.75%	2023	53,500		21,260		0	1,945	. ,		2,045
KDFA Series 2001 I & II	2002	3.00 - 5.50%	2022	141,045		25,825		0	4,835			5,175
KDFA Series 2002 1 & 2	2002	4.00 - 5.50%	2024	51,805		26,480		0	1,800			1,880
KDFA Series 2002 II	2003	2.26 - 5.50%	2024	101,575		63,095		0	4,875	, .		2,850
KDFA Series 2004 I & II	2004	2.00 - 5.25%	2023	50,140		47,140		0	1,000			1,000
KDFA Series 2004 1 & 2	2005	3.00 - 5.00%	2026	176,010	1'	72,460		0	5,150			6,880
KDFA Series 2005 CW	2006	3.00 - 5.00%	2027	118,860	1	13,815		0	4,820	108,995		5,540
KDFA Series 2005 TR	2006	3.00 - 5.00%	2026	32,690		32,490		0	2,000	30,490		2,035
KDFA Series 2006 TR	2007	4.00 - 5.00%	2027	24,755		24,755		0	1,450	23,305		1,710
Plus deferred amounts:												
Net unamortized premium (discount)				0		28,314		0	3,140	25,174		0
Unamortized deferred refunding difference				0	(1	9,052)		0	(1,575)	(17,477)		0
Total revenue bonds payable				998,905	7	14,857		0	37,385	677,472	_	38,565
Arbitrage rebate payable						1,340		520	105	1,755		259
Claims and judgments					13	80,801	24.	,965	0	205,766		14,898
Compensated absences						59		0	3	56		48
Other post employment benefits						0		93	4	89		0
Other						13,730		973	0	14,703		0
Total Business-type Activities						10,787		,551	\$ 37,497	\$ 899,841	\$	53,770

June 30, 2008

III. Detailed Notes On All Funds

	Issue Dates	Interest Rates	Maturity Through	Original Amount of Debt	6/30/07 Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	6/30/08 Ending Balance	Amounts Due In One Year
Component Units						<u> </u>			
Revenue bonds payable:	1070	2.00 7.120/	2000	¢ 1.100	¢ 00	• 0	\$ 50	\$ 30	¢ 20
Board of Regents Series 1969 KDFA Series 1989 E	1970 1990	3.00 - 7.13% 6.00 - 7.25%	2009 2010	\$ 1,100 1,401	\$ 80 358	\$ 0 20	\$ 50 131	\$ 30 247	\$ 30 128
KDFA Series 1993 L	1994	3.40 - 5.15%	2009	3,975	495	0	50	445	445
KDFA Series 1995 K	1996	3.75 - 5.40%	2016	3,835	2,390	0	180	2,210	190
KDFA Series 1996 A	1996	4.00 - 5.20%	2008	5,105	155	0	155	0	0
KDFA Series 1996 J	1997	3.85 - 5.40%	2010	5,600	500	0	255	245	175
KDFA Series 1997 C KDFA Series 1997 G-1 & G-2	1997 1998	4.70 - 5.30% 3.75 - 5.50%	2011 2012	3,255 69,126	1,115 8,011	0 52	275 7,000	840 1,063	290 0
KDFA Series 1998 B	1998	3.90 - 5.00%	2012	9,320	6,490	0	390	6,100	410
KDFA Series 1998 D	1998	3.70 - 5.05%	2023	4,290	3,350	0	120	3,230	130
KDFA Series 1998 E	1999	3.40 - 4.90%	2024	4,750	3,980	0	130	3,850	135
KDFA Series 1998 H	1998	3.75 - 4.80%	2013	2,320	1,235	0	1,235	0	0
KDFA Series 1998 L KDFA Series 1998 P	1999 1999	3.80 - 5.00% 3.00 - 4.85%	2019 2019	5,590 3,650	3,990 2,705	0	250 145	3,740 2,560	260 150
KDFA Series 1999 A-1 & A-2	1999	3.20 - 5.00%	2012	28,210	12,860	0	3,480	9,380	1,980
KDFA Series 1999 B	1999	3.60 - 5.00%	2019	2,920	2,175	0	125	2,050	130
KDFA Series 1999 C	1999	4.00 - 5.10%	2019	3,085	2,310	0	130	2,180	135
KDFA Series 1999 D	1999	4.00 - 4.75%	2014	11,170	5,210	0	150	5,060	750
KDFA Series 1999 H	2000	3.75 - 5.63%	2020	17,830	3,780	0	690	3,090	715
KDFA Series 1999 N KDFA Series 2000 B	2000 2000	4.00 - 5.88% 4.70 - 5.90%	2035 2015	21,645 5,705	1,005 3,780	0	320 335	685 3,445	335 350
KDFA Series 2000 D	2001	4.60 - 5.60%	2015	1,735	1,140	0	100	1,040	105
KDFA Series 2000 V	2001	4.35 - 5.38%	2021	16,370	4,100	0	1,025	3,075	900
KDFA Series 2001 B	2001	3.65 - 5.20%	2021	2,805	2,220	0	115	2,105	120
KDFA Series 2001 D	2001	4.25 - 5.25%	2021	48,895	39,025	0	1,975	37,050	2,075
KDFA Series 2001 F	2001	3.30 - 5.50%	2012	29,905	15,790	0	3,215	12,575	3,380
KDFA Series 2001 N	2002 2001	3.50 - 4.30% 4.25 - 5.25%	2013 2014	5,300	2,750	0	485	2,265	505
KDFA Series 2001 N KDFA Series 2001 S	2001	4.13 - 5.50%	2021	11,640 18,955	5,485 13,025	0	1,575 1,215	3,910 11,810	565 795
KDFA Series 2001 U	2002	3.10 - 5.00%	2021	10,295	7,360	0	595	6,765	620
KDFA Series 2001W	2002	3.00 - 5.00%	2022	47,855	40,870	0	1,855	39,015	2,110
KDFA Series 2002 A	2002	3.50 - 5.00%	2027	26,560	21,445	0	1,190	20,255	1,235
KDFA Series 2002 C	2002	3.00 - 5.00%	2022	15,830	13,415	0	650	12,765	675
KDFA Series 2002 H	2003	2.50 - 4.70%	2022	3,765	3,030	0	155	2,875	160
KDFA Series 2002 J-1 & J-2 KDFA Series 2002 K	2003 2003	3.39 - 3.58% 4.30 - 5.00%	2035 2023	33,355 5,120	31,260 5,120	0	820 0.00	30,440 5,120	845 0
KDFA Series 2002 K KDFA Series 2002 N	2003	3.00 - 5.25%	2023	52,075	45,545	0	1,985	43,560	2,080
KDFA Series 2002 P	2003	3.00 - 5.00%	2021	12,150	10,265	0	510	9,755	520
KDFA Series 2003 A-1 & A-2	2003	1.80 - 5.50%	2023	2,610	2,255	0	100	2,155	100
KDFA Series 2003 C	2003	4.67 - 5.00%	2033	72,670	66,695	0	1,660	65,035	1,740
KDFA Series 2003 D-1 & D-2	2003	2.00 - 4.70%	2028	6,470	5,665	0	215	5,450	225
KDFA Series 2003 J KDFA Series 2004 D	2004 2005	2.00 - 5.25% 3.00 - 4.75%	2025 2020	34,100 1,195	30,650 1,195	0	1,095 55	29,555 1,140	1,160 85
KDFA Series 2004 D KDFA Series 2004 F	2005	2.00 - 5.25%	2012	44,860	42,630	0	1,830	40,800	9,285
KDFA Series 2004 G-1 & G-2	2005	2.50 - 5.13%	2024	19,795	17,385	0	750	16,635	750
KDFA Series 2005 A	2005	3.00 - 5.00%	2035	44,535	43,695	0	865	42,830	895
KDFA Series 2005 D	2005	3.79 - 5.18%	2022	66,530	58,710	0	4,630	54,080	4,820
KDFA Series 2005 E-1 & E-2	2005	3.00 - 5.00%	2030	19,360	18,960	0	515	18,445	525
KDFA Series 2005 F KDFA Series 2005 G	2006 2006	3.25 - 4.40% 3.30 - 4.60%	2026 2026	8,930 7,790	8,930 7,790	0	0.00 285	8,930 7,505	350 300
KDFA Series 2006 B	2006	3.50 - 4.13%	2021	9,790	9,790	0	0.00	9,790	140
KDFA Series 2007 A	2007	3.75 - 4.39%	2037	27,750	27,750	0	385	27,365	510
KDFA Series 2007 E	2007	3.75 - 4.30%	2027	6,275	6,275	0	200	6,075	220
KDFA Series 2007 H	2008	3.60 – 4.50%	2037	17,855	0	17,855	0	17,855	335
KDFA Series 2007 M	2008	3.20 – 4.60% 3.00 – 4.00%	2027	18,220 20,000	0	18,220 20,000	0	18,220 20,000	670
KDFA Series 2008 A KDFA Series 2008 D	2008 2008	5.1%	2016 2038	1,600	0	1,600	0	1,600	2,500 0
RDI II Belles 2000 B	2000	3.170	2030	1,000	· ·	1,000	· ·	1,000	· ·
Plus deferred amounts:				0	4.055	444	721	2.740	0
Net unamortized premium (discount) Unamortized Deferred Refunding Difference				0	4,055 (45)	444 0	731 (7)	3,768 (38)	0
Total Revenue Bonds Payable				986,827	680,204	58,191	46,370	692,025	48,038
Total Revenue Bolius I ayable			•	700,027	000,204	30,171	40,570	072,023	40,030
Notes payable:				2 975	1 250	0	1 250	0	0
KSU Grain Science Center Component units of university system				3,875 199,344	1,350 119,093	6,275	1,350 6,295	119,073	6,697
Total notes payable				203,219	120,443	6,275	7,645	119,073	6,697
* *			•	,					
Arbitrage rebate payable					69	112	18	163	0
Capital leases Compensated absences					16,143	6 240	1,124	15,019	1,180
Other post employment benefits					52,503 0	6,240 11,791	0 16	58,743 11,775	51,346 0
Other post employment benefits Other					127,836	4,052	21,817	110,071	4,879
Total Component Units					\$ 997,198	\$ 86,661	\$ 76,990	\$ 1,006,869	\$ 112,140
*								,,.	, ,

III. Detailed Notes On All Funds

The following table presents annual debt service requirements for those long-term debts outstanding at June 30, 2008, which have scheduled debt service amounts (expressed in thousands):

		Govern Activ			Busines Activ					npone Inits	ent
	P	rincipal	Interest	F	rincipal		Interest	P	rincipal	,,,,,,	Interest
Revenue bonds:											
2009	\$	94,955	\$ 111,422	\$	38,565	\$	32,356	\$	48,038	\$	30,810
2010		139,325	106,134		40,460		30,663		49,404		28,772
2011		145,585	99,786		42,635		28,737		50,665		26,571
2012		149,000	93,159		43,940		26,745		50,523		24,375
2013		148,045	86,070		45,290		24,647		34,690		22,473
2014-2018		646,980	349,555		224,325		88,482		170,725		88,615
2019-2023		820,085	217,482		188,620		35,949		160,505		47,751
2024-2028		391,725	87,431		45,940		2,901		65,240		20,211
2029-2033		159,635	36,044		0		0		40,330		9,079
2034-2038		34,105	1,877		0		0		18,175		1,939
Unamortized premium		35,653	0		25,174		0		3,768		0
Unamortized deferred refunding		(38,123)	0		(17,477)		0		(38)		0
Totals		2,726,970	1,188,960		677,472		270,480		692,025		300,596
Sales tax limited obligation bonds:		1 200	0.002		0		0		0		0
2009		1,389	8,802		0		0		0		0
2010		1,608	8,791		0		0		0		0
2011		1,963	8,742		0		0		0		0
2012		2,044	8,689		0		0		0		0
2013		10,374	8,478		0		0		0		0
2014-2018		88,520	32,629		0		0		0		0
2019-2023		72,686	10,043		0		0		0		0
2024-2028		7,340	 7,016		0		0		0		0
Totals		185,924	 93,190		0		0		0		0
Notes payable:											
2009		758	835		0		0		6,697		4,542
2010		731	608		0		0		6,834		6,438
2011		760	590		0		0		6,701		6,152
2012		584	570		0		0		6,720		5,584
2013		605	549		0		0		6,973		5,329
2014-2018		3,358	2,413		0		0		42,753		15,698
2019-2023		3,997	1,774		0		0		28,381		19,001
2024-2028		3,653	1,040		0		0		14,014		2,624
2029-2033		2,291	385		0		0		0		0
2034-2038		516	89		0		0		0		0
2039-2043		344	19		0		0		0		0
Totals		17,597	 8,872		0	_	0		119,073		65,368
Capital leases payable		140,106	57,370		0		0		15,019		4,275
Long-term debt without scheduled debt se	ervice:										
Arbitrage rebate payable		481	0		1,755		0		163		0
Claims and judgments		82,858	0		205,766		0		0		0
Compensated absences		121,255	0		56		0		58,743		0
Other post employment benefits		16,813	0		89		0		11,775		0
Other		0	 0		14,703		0		110,071		0
Total long-term obligations	\$	3,292,004	\$ 1,348,392	\$	899,841	\$	270,480	\$	1,006,869	\$	370,239

June 30, 2008

III. Detailed Notes On All Funds

General Obligation Bonds

The State does not have the statutory authority to issue general obligation bonds. However, the Legislature has authorized the issuance of specific purpose revenue bonds and other forms of long-term obligations.

Revenue Bonds

The Kansas Development Finance Authority (KDFA) was created to enhance the ability of the State to finance capital improvements and improve access to long-term financing for State agencies, political subdivisions, public and private organizations, and businesses. The KDFA has issued numerous outstanding series of bonds. These revenue bonds are secured by and payable from various pledged revenues, which include selected tax receipts such as withholding taxes, fees for services such as parking and residential halls, and appropriations. Please reference Note K. above for KDFA revenue bonds and future principal and interest payments.

The Kansas Department of Transportation (KDOT) has 13 outstanding series of Highway Revenue Bonds to finance part of the costs of construction, reconstruction, maintenance or improvement of highways in the State as part of the State's Comprehensive Transportation Program. The State's Comprehensive Transportation Program was developed by KDOT after extensive study of the transportation needs in the State and was implemented by the 1999 Kansas Legislature. Principal and interest payments on these bond issues are paid from revenues collected in the State Highway Fund, which include motor fuels taxes, state sales taxes, compensating use taxes, and drivers' license and vehicle registration fees. Please reference Note K. above for KDOT revenue bonds and future principal and interest payments.

The coupon interest rate on outstanding bonds varies from 3.00% to 5.5%. In addition, various bonds were issued as variable rate instruments whose rates change on a daily, weekly, or 28-day basis depending on their respective individual modes. During the year, interest rates ranged from 0.6% to 4.13% on the daily adjustable bonds, from 0.96% to 10.0% on the weekly adjustable bonds, and from 2.85% to 4.35% on the 28-day adjustable bonds. The 2000 B and C Bonds, 2002 B, C and D Bonds and 2004 C Bonds are subject to tender under certain conditions. If the tendered bonds cannot be remarketed, the liquidity provider has agreed to purchase the bonds and hold them for a maximum of 180 days. Through June 30, 2008, all bonds tendered have been remarketed. However, since there is not a long-term financing option in place at June 30, 2008, for tendered bonds, the Series 2000 B and C Bonds, 2002 B, C and D Bonds and 2004 C Bonds have been recorded as obligations of the Transportation - Capital Project Fund resulting in a deficit fund balance in that fund.

The Board of Regents of the State of Kansas (Regents) has issued one outstanding series of Revenue Bonds to construct a dormitory at Emporia State University. Principal and interest payments on the bonds are paid from revenues collected from the operation of the dormitory. Please reference Note K. above for KDOT revenue bonds and future principal and interest payments.

Sales Tax Limited Obligation Bonds

In March 1998, the Unified Government of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, KS established the Prairie Delaware Redevelopment District. The District was created for development of a major tourism area, including the Kansas International Speedway. In connection with various projects in the District, the Unified Government has issued Sales Tax Limited Obligation Revenue Bonds (STAR bonds). Pursuant to issuance of the STAR bonds, the Unified Government and the State of Kansas have entered into a Redevelopment District Tax Distribution Agreement. The agreement provides that the principal of, accreted value, and interest on the STAR bonds will be paid proportionally by the Unified Government and the State of Kansas, based on each entity's respective share of sales taxes generated within the District. The State of Kansas' proportional share is approximately 72%. Therefore, 72% of the outstanding obligation on each STAR bond issue has been recorded with the State of Kansas' long-term debt. This proportional share may change in the future if the sales taxes assessed by the local or state governments are modified. Further details regarding STAR bonds may be found in the chart at the beginning of Note III, Section K.

June 30, 2008

III. Detailed Notes On All Funds

Special Obligation and Private Activity Bonds

Special obligation bonds have various revenue streams that are pledged for repayment of principal and interest. These bonds are special limited obligations of KDFA, where neither the principal of, redemption premium, if any, nor interest on these bonds constitutes a general obligation or indebtedness of, nor is the payment thereof guaranteed by KDFA or the State. Accordingly, such special obligation bonds are not included in KDFA's June 30, 2008, balance sheet. KDFA's special obligation bonds at June 30, 2008, total \$2.1 billion.

Private activity bonds are special limited obligations of KDFA and are made payable solely from a pledge of the applicable trust estate that is comprised of a particular designated revenue stream of the borrower. Accordingly, such private activity bonds are not included on KDFA's June 30, 2008, balance sheet. KDFA's private activity bonds at June 30, 2008, total \$1.0 billion.

Notes Payable

PMIB is authorized as directed by statute to loan funds from the State treasury to state agencies for various capital projects including the purchase of the State's printing plant and the renovation and purchase of the Landon state office building. These internal loans are recorded as loans receivable in the State treasury's cash balance in Note III, Section A, Deposits and Investments, and in corresponding amounts of notes payable in Note III, Section K, Long-term Obligations - Primary Government, Governmental Funds and Section I, Short-term Obligations.

The Kansas Water Office is charged by statute to meet, as nearly as possible, the anticipated future water supply needs of the citizens of Kansas. The agency has executed several water supply storage agreements with the Federal Government over the past 34 years for water supply storage capacity in large Federal multipurpose lakes under the provisions of the 1958 Federal Water Supply Act. Nine of these agreements provide for long-term (fifty-year) repayment with interest of the costs incurred by the Federal Government in construction of the water supply storage space. The Kansas Water Office is authorized by K.S.A. 82a-934 to enter into such agreements, subject to legislative approval through appropriations. Generally, however, receipts from the sale of water to local municipal and industrial water supply users are adequate to make the annual payments due under the long-term contracts with the Federal Government. Portions of the storage in some reservoirs have been designated as "future use" storage, and as such; the State is not required to make payments on that portion of storage until it is needed by users. The State has not recorded a liability at June 30, 2008, for portions of the storage designated as "future use" storage.

Lease Commitments

The State leases office buildings, space, and equipment. Although the lease terms vary under a variety of agreements, most leases are subject to annual appropriations from the State Legislature to continue the lease obligations. If a legislative appropriation is reasonably assured, leases are considered non-cancelable for financial reporting purposes. Any escalation clauses, sublease rentals, and contingent rents are considered immaterial to the future minimum lease payments and current rental expenditures.

June 30, 2008

III. Detailed Notes On All Funds

Operating Leases

The State has commitments with non-state entities to lease certain buildings and equipment. Future minimum rental commitments for building and equipment operating leases as of June 30, 2008, are as follows (expressed in thousands):

Fiscal Year	
2009	\$ 10,928
2010	9,233
2011	8,525
2012	7,846
2013	7,124
2014-2018	22,022
2019-2023	10,125
Total future minimum lease payments	\$ 75,803
Rent expenditures/expenses for operating leases	
for the year ended June 30, 2008	\$ 9,669

Capital Leases

The State has entered into agreements to lease various facilities and equipment. Such agreements are, in substance, purchases and are reported as capital lease obligations. At the date of acquisition, the assets are valued on the statement of net assets at the present value of the future minimum lease payments. Interest expense for capital leases is not capitalized.

The following schedule presents future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2008 (expressed in thousands):

Year Ending		Governmental Activities									
June 30	I	Principal]	nterest							
2009	\$	11,980	\$	5,904							
2010		11,421		5,392							
2011		10,146		4,907							
2012		9,201		4,462							
2013		9,509		4,891							
2014-2018		35,061		17,797							
2019-2023		24,951		9,217							
2024-2028		20,729		4,381							
2029-2033		7,108		419							
Total	\$	140,106	\$	57,370							

Leased land, buildings, and equipment under capital leases in capital assets at June 30, 2008, include the following (expressed in thousands):

	Gove	ernmental
	A	ctivities
Land (non-depreciable)	\$	9,926
Buildings		91,474
Equipment		60,883
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(39,464)
Total	\$	122,819

III. Detailed Notes On All Funds

Master Lease Purchase Program

The Master Lease Purchase Program, administered by the Department of Administration, provides low interest, equipment lease purchase financing and energy conservation project financing to State agencies. The Program began in 1985 with the issuance of Certificates of Participation and evolved into the current Program, which utilizes lines of credit. Lease purchase obligations under the Program are not general obligations of the State, but are payable from appropriations of State agencies participating in the Program, subject to annual appropriation. Financing terms of two years through fifteen years are available. The financing term should not exceed the useful life of the purchased item. The interest component of each lease/purchase payment is subject to a separate determination.

Defeasance of Debt

Primary Government

For financial reporting purposes, the State has in substance defeased certain bonds by issuing additional debt. Thus, the related liability and trust assets to pay the defeased bonds have been removed from the financial statements in the year of defeasance. Defeased debt at June 30, 2008, and changes for the fiscal year then ended are as follows (expressed in thousands):

Bond Issue	6/30/07 Beginning Balance		Pa	ayments	6/30/08 Ending Balance
Governmental Activities					
KDOT Series 1993 A	\$	11,830	\$	11,830	\$ 0
KDOT Series 1994		36,350		8,435	27,915
KDOT Series 1994 A		6,715		0	6,715
KDOT Series 1998		58,190		0	58,190
KDOT Series 1999		303,990		6,850	297,140
KDOT Series 2000 A		150,000		0	150,000
KDFA Series 2003 J		5,435		365	5,070
KDFA Series 2004 A		5,260		290	4,970
Total governmental activities	\$	577,770	\$	27,770	\$ 550,000
Business-type Activities					
KDFA Series 1998 1 & 2	\$	16,110	\$	16,110	\$ 0
KDFA Series 1998 II		28,670		0	28,670
KDFA Series 2000 I		1,965		0	1,965
KDFA Series 2000 II (Nov.)		54,945		0	54,945
KDFA Series 2000 1 & 2		24,635		0	24,635
KDFA Series 2001 II		2,790		0	2,790
KDFA Series 2002 II		26,845		0	26,845
KDFA Series 2002 1 & 2		20,315		0	20,315
Total business-type activities	\$	176,275	\$	16,110	\$ 160,165

In May 2008, the Department of Transportation issued \$151 million Adjustable Tender Highway Revenue Bonds Series 2008 A. The proceeds were used to refund the Series 2003 C Bonds and the pay the associated cost of issuance. The Series 2003 C Bonds were auction rate securities and have been retired. The Series 2008 A Bonds were issued in the weekly interest rate adjustment mode with similar maturities as the Series 2003 C Bonds, ranging from September 2013 to September 2015. The purpose of this bond issuance and retirement was to minimize adverse financial impacts that could result from market disruptions.

No bonds were defeased in the current fiscal year.

June 30, 2008

III. Detailed Notes On All Funds

Component Unit

For financial reporting purposes, the Kansas Development Finance Authority has in substance defeased certain lease revenue bonds by issuing additional debt. Thus, the related liability and trust assets to pay the defeased lease revenue bonds have been removed from the financial statements in the year of defeasance. Defeased debt at June 30, 2008, and changes for the fiscal year then ended are as follows (expressed in thousands):

	6	5/30/08				
	В	eginning	I	Ending		
Bond Issue	I	Balance		nyments	E	Balance
FHSU Series 1968	\$	20	\$	20	\$	0
KDFA Series 1997 G-1 & G-2		27,500		27,500		0
KDFA Series 1999 D		1,630		570		1,060
KDFA Series 1999 H		10,030		0		10,030
KDFA Series 1999 N		19,240		0		19,240
KDFA Series 2000 T		1,415		130		1,285
KDFA Series 2000 V		7,215		0		7,215
KDFA Series 2001 N		930		330		600
KDFA Series 2001 W		1,490		120		1,370
Total component units	\$	69,470	\$	28,670	\$	40,800

No bonds were defeased in the current fiscal year.

Arbitrage Rebate Payable

Estimated arbitrage rebate payables have been calculated and liabilities recorded of \$481,000 for Governmental Activities, \$1.8 million for Business-type Activities, and \$163,000 for Component Units.

Derivative Instruments

Interest rate swap

KDFA Series 2002 J-2

Objective of the interest rate swap. As a means to lower its borrowing costs, when compared against fixed-rate bonds at the time of issuance in August 2002, the Kansas Development Finance Authority entered into an interest rate swap in connection with its 2002 J-2 lease revenue bonds. The intention of the swap was to effectively change the variable interest rate of the bonds to a synthetic fixed rate of 3.39%.

Terms. The lease revenue bonds mature in December 2034 and the related swap agreement matures in December 2009. The swap's notional amount of \$22.0 million is equal to the par amount of the variable rate bonds. The swap agreement was executed at the same time the bonds were issued. Under the terms of the swap agreement, the KDFA pays the counterparty a fixed rate of 3.39% and receives a variable payment computed on the Bond Market Association Municipal Swap IndexTM (BMA).

Fair Value. Because interest rates declined subsequent to the date of execution, the swap had an indicative value of \$315,860 as of June 30, 2008.

Kansas Department of Transportation

Objective of the swaps. In order to protect against the potential of rising interest rates, the Department of Transportation entered into four separate pay-fixed, receive-variable interest rate swaps at a cost less than what the Department would have paid to issue fixed-rate debt.

Terms, fair values, and credit risk. The terms, including the fair values and credit ratings of the outstanding swaps as of June 30, 2008, are included below. The Department of Transportation's swap agreements contain scheduled reductions

June 30, 2008

III. Detailed Notes On All Funds

to outstanding notional amounts that are expected to approximately follow scheduled or anticipated reductions in the associated bonds payable (expressed in thousands).

	Notional	Effective	Fixed Rate	Variable Rate	Fair	Swap Termination	Counterparty Credit
Associated Bond Issue	Amount	Date	Paid	Received	Values	Date	Rating
KDOT Series 2002 D	\$ 86,875	12/17/02	5.240%	67% of USD-LIBOR	\$(6,428)	03/01/12	A1/A
KDOT Series 2002 B & C*	200,000	10/23/02	3.164%	67% of USD-LIBOR	(3,563)	09/01/19	Aa3/AA-
KDOT Series 2002 B & C*	120,005	10/23/02	3.164%	67% of USD-LIBOR	(2,153)	09/01/19	Aa3/AA-
KDOT Series 2003 C	150,275	12/03/03	3.359%	71% of USD-LIBOR**	(3,007)	09/01/15	A1/A
KDOT Series 2004 B & C***	72,000	11/23/04	3.571%	63.5% of USD-LIBOR + .29%	(2,341)	09/01/24	Aa3/AA-
KDOT Series 2004 B & C	75,000	07/01/07	3.571%	63.329% of 10 Year LIBOR	(1,306)	09/01/24	Aa3/AA-
KDOT Series 2004 B	75,000	7/10/07	67% of USD-Libor	61.56% of 10 Year LIBOR	1,402	9/01/24	Aaa/AAA
	\$779,155	_			\$(17,396)	_	

^{*-}two counterparties

KDOT Series 2002 D Swap - In connection with the issuance of \$86.9 million of variable-rate bonds to refund outstanding KDOT Series 1993A Bonds, on August 27, 2002 the Department of Transportation competitively bid the sale of an option on a floating-to-fixed 67% of LIBOR interest rate swap. Merrill Lynch provided the winning bid with a swaption premium amount of \$11.9 million to be paid to the Department in two installments of \$6.5 million on March 1, 2006, and \$5.4 million on March 1, 2007. The swaption allowed the Department to effect a synthetic forward refunding of the Bonds to lock in savings based on then current market conditions. Under U.S. tax law, the Bonds were not eligible for a traditional current refunding until December 1, 2002. The terms of the option were structured to mirror the terms on the optional redemption feature on the Series 1993A Bonds. The swaption generated expected PV savings of \$10.4 million (11.92 % of the Bonds' par amount). Merrill Lynch has since exercised the option resulting in a floating-to-fixed 67% of LIBOR interest rate swap, whereby the Department pays a fixed rate of 5.24%.

KDOT Series 2002 B & C Swap - In connection with the issuance of \$320 million of variable-rate KDOT Series 2002 B & C Bonds, on October 3, 2002 the Department of Transportation competitively bid a floating-to-fixed 67% of LIBOR interest rate swap. Goldman Sachs was awarded \$200 million of notional principal and Salomon Smith Barney was awarded \$120 million of notional principal. The executed transaction consisted of a \$320 million 17-year amortizing interest rate swap under which the Department pays Goldman/Salomon a fixed rate of 3.16% and receives 67% of LIBOR. The Department was able to take advantage of market conditions and effectively create fixed-rate debt at a rate lower that available in the cash market.

KDOT Series 2003C Swap - In connection with the issuance of \$150.3 million of variable-rate KDOT Series 2003 C Bonds, on November 20, 2003 the Department Transportation competitively bid a floating-to-fixed interest rate swap. The executed transaction consisted of a \$150.3 million 12-year amortizing floating-to-fixed interest rate swap whereby the Department pays the counterparty a fixed rate of 3.36% and receives the lesser of the Actual Bond Rate and 71% of one month LIBOR until September 1, 2010, and 71% of LIBOR thereafter. The Department was able to take advantage of market conditions and effectively create fixed-rate debt at a rate lower than available in the cash market.

KDOT Series 2004 B and C Swaps – In connection with the issuance of \$147 million of variable-rate Series 2004 B and C Bonds, on November 12, 2004 the Department of Transportation competitively bid a floating-to-fixed interest rate swap. The executed transaction consisted of a \$147 million 20-year amortizing floating-to-fixed interest rate swap whereby the Department pays the counterparty a fixed rate of 3.57% and receives 63.5% of LIBOR plus 29 basis points. The Department was able to take advantage of market conditions and effectively create fixed-rate debt at a rate lower than available in the cash market.

Since many tax-exempt and municipal issuers fund capital projects with long-term traditional or synthetic fixed-rate debt, but are constrained to investing short-term for liquidity reasons, in a normal or upwardly sloped yield curve they incur "negative carry" (cost of borrowing exceeds investment rate). The Department of Transportation determined that it could

^{**-}or the lessor of the Actual Bond Rate of USD-LIBOR until September 1, 2010

^{***-}reduces from \$147,000 on July 1, 2007

June 30, 2008

III. Detailed Notes On All Funds

mitigate this imbalance through the execution of the two Constant Maturity Swaps (CMS). On June 15, 2007, based on the results of a previously distributed competitively bid request for quotes for a swap provider, effective July 1, 2007, the Department amended the floating index from 63.5% plus 29 basis points to 62.33% of the ten year LIBOR CMS rate on \$75 million of the existing \$147 million swap. On July 10, 2007, a CMS became effective on the previously unhedged 2004 B Series bonds so the Department pays Bears Stearns 67% of one month LIBOR and receives 61.56% of the 10 year LIBOR CMS rate on \$75,000.

Fair Value. These fair values take into consideration the prevailing interest rate environment, the specific terms and conditions of a given transaction and any upfront payments that may have been received. All fair values were estimated using the zero-coupon discounting method. This method calculates the future payments required by the swap, assuming that the current forward rates implied by the yield curve are the market's best estimate of future spot interest rates. These payments are then discounted using the spot rates implied by the current yield curve for a hypothetical zero-coupon rate bond due on the date of each future net settlement on the swaps.

Credit risk. As of June 30, 2008, the Department of Transportation has credit risk exposure to Bears Stearns Financial Products Inc. on the swap associated with the KDOT Series 2004 B Revenue Bonds. This is because the transaction has a positive fair value, meaning the Department is exposed to the counterparty in the amount of the derivative's fair value. However, should interest rates change and the fair value of the swap become negative, the Department would not be exposed to credit risk.

The Department has no credit risk exposure on the rest of the swap transactions because the swaps have negative fair values, meaning the counterparties are exposed to the Department in the amount of the derivatives' fair values. However, should interest rates change and the fair values of the swaps become positive, the Department would be exposed to credit risk.

The swap agreements contain varying collateral agreements with the counterparties. The swaps require collateralization of the fair value of the swap should the counterparty's credit rating fall below the applicable thresholds.

Basis risk. Basis risk is the risk that the interest rate paid by the Department of Transportation on the underlying variable rate bonds to bondholders differs from the variable swap rate received from the applicable counterparty. The Department bears basis risk on each of its swaps. The swaps have basis risk since the Department receives a percentage of LIBOR to offset the actual variable bond rate the Department pays on its bonds. The Department is exposed to basis risk should the floating rate that it receives on a swap be less than the actual variable rate the Department pays on the bonds. Depending on the magnitude and duration of any basis risk shortfall, the expected cost savings from the swap may not be realized.

Termination risk. The Department of Transportation or the counterparty may terminate any of the swaps if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the respective contracts. If any of the swaps are terminated, the associated variable-rate bonds would no longer be hedged to a fixed rate. If at the time of termination the swap has a negative fair value, the Department would be liable to the counterparty for a payment equal to the swap's fair value.

June 30, 2008

III. Detailed Notes On All Funds

L. Revisions to Beginning Net Assets

Various adjustments were made to the beginning fund balances to correct errors in the prior year financial statements. The following table summarizes the changes to the fund balances as reported in the prior year financial statements (expressed in thousands):

	 Governmental Funds	 Business Type	 Component Units
June 30, 2007 fund balance as previously reported <i>Revisions</i>	\$ 9,964,526	\$ 1,094,482	\$ 3,563,222
Implementation of other post employment benefits	(18,956)	(1,014)	(11,741)
Prior year Star bond correction	6,188	0	0
Interfund loan balance corrections Regent component unit beginning balance	(2,498)	0	0
adjustments	0	0	3,479
KTEC	0	 0	 (23)
June 30, 2007 fund balance as restated	\$ 9,949,260	\$ 1,093,468	\$ 3,554,937

Beginning balances were adjusted in order to comply with GASB 45, Other Post Employment Obligations. This change caused the State to record a liability in Governmental, Business-type and Component Units. Details regard OPEB liability can be found in Note IV.

A correction of \$6.2 million to the beginning liability amount of Star bonds was made. In addition, a correction to interfund loans was processed which reduced fund balance by \$2.5 million. Together these two adjustments increased the governmental fund balance by \$3.7 million.

The State University System increased fund balance by \$3.5 million. The two items that comprised most of this change are Kansas State University Endowment Association which increased fund balance by \$4.6 million due to a change in real estate valuation and Kansas University Physicians which has changed management structure causing it to no longer be considered a component unit of the State. Kansas University Physicians fund balance was reduced in the amount of \$2.9 million. The Component Units also decreased fund balance for \$23,000 due to changes in KTEC beginning balance.

IV. Other Information

A. Risk Management

The State maintains a combination of commercial insurance and self-insurance to cover the risk of losses to which it may be exposed. This is accomplished through risk management and various outside entity commercial insurance providers. It is the policy of the State to cover the risk of certain losses to which it may be exposed through risk management activities. In general, the State is self-insured for certain health care claims (prescription drug and dental plus three of seven medical health plan options), State employee workers' compensation, long-term disability, tort liability, personal property, and real estate property losses up to \$500,000 (except where separate coverage is required by bond covenant). The State has commercial vehicle liability coverage on all vehicles, and a statewide commercial policy on real property valued at \$500,000 or more (except where separate coverage is required by bond covenant). Insurance settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

Coverage for health care claims for prescription drugs and dental claims plus three of seven medical health plan options and is provided by The Health and Dental Care Claims (Active Employees) Health and Hospitalization Fund for all active employees, and The Post Employment Health and Dental Care Claims Health and Hospitalization Fund for post-employment populations (retirees). Risk is managed by the performance of full experience studies twice a year. The liability for unpaid claims is the plan reimbursement for services rendered or prescriptions received where the payment to the provider, the member, or the claims administrator has not occurred. These liabilities are estimated by analyzing the prior payment patterns for the same coverage or medical option.

The State Self-insurance Fund (SSIF) is self-insured and self-administered for providing workers' compensation coverage to the State's employees. The agencies make contributions to the SSIF to cover projected losses and net expenses. The SSIF also maintains a partial reserve to reduce the likelihood of additional required contributions due to adverse loss experience. The liability represents results from an annual actuarial study for claims reported but unpaid plus an estimate for claims incurred but not reported.

The remaining risk management activities of the State are included in the State General Fund. The State has not encountered difficulty in resolving past losses by using resources available at the time the loss occurred.

The Tort Claims Fund (TCF) provides payment of compromises, settlements, and final judgments arising from claims against the State or an employee of the State under the Kansas Tort Claims Act, and costs of defending the State or an employee. When the balance in the TCF is insufficient to pay a claim, a transfer is made from the State General Fund to the TCF. The maximum claim liability allowed under The Kansas Tort Claims Act is \$500,000 per occurrence or accident. At June 30, 2008, there were no material claims incurred but unpaid.

The State's self-insurance program covers all personal property losses and real estate property losses up to \$500,000,000 (except where separate coverage is required by bond covenant). Claims in excess of \$500,000,000 are covered by commercial insurance under a statewide policy. The statewide policy has a limit of \$100,000,000 per occurrence for most buildings except flood and earthquake, which are applied as annual aggregates separately to each peril, and a deductible of \$5,000,000 per occurrence for most buildings. For the four buildings in the Capitol Complex, the limit is \$200,000,000 per occurrence. The self-insurance program for personal and real estate property loss represents an estimate of amounts to be paid from currently expendable available financial resources.

Liabilities of the funds are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR's). The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards. Accordingly, claims are reevaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amount of payments), and other economic and social factors. The estimate of the claims liability also includes amounts for incremental claim adjustment expenses related to specific claims and other claim adjustment expenses regardless of whether allocated to specific claims.

IV. Other Information

The following table presents the changes in claims liability balances (both current and non-current) during the current fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 (expressed in thousands):

	Cl	aims	Pl	us: Current		C	laims				
	Li	ability	Ye	ear Claims	Less:	L	iability				
	В	eginning	an	d Changes	Claim	E	inding	No	on-current	C	urrent
	Ва	alance	in	Estimates	 Payments	B	Balance	Li	ability	L	iability
Current fiscal year											
State Self-insurance Fund	\$	41,200	\$	30,432	\$ (21,067)	\$	50,565	\$	33,575	\$	16,990
Health and Dental Care Claims		16,984		221,266	(209,600)		28,650		274		28,376
(Active Employees) Health											
and Hospitalization Fund*											
Post Employment Health and		3,409		34,174	(33,940)		3,643		34		3,609
Dental Care Claims Health and											
Hospitalization Fund**					 						
Total	\$	61,593	\$	285,872	\$ (264,607)	\$	82,858	\$	33,883	\$	48,975
Prior fiscal year											
State Self-insurance Fund	\$	32,579	\$	27,279	\$ (18,658)	\$	41,200	\$	27,435	\$	13,765
Health and Dental Care Claims		26,257		130,657	(139,930)		16,984		143		16,841
(Active Employees) Health											
and Hospitalization Fund*											
Post Employment Health and		9,197		42,551	(48,339)		3,409		22		3,387
Dental Care Claims Health and											
Hospitalization Fund**					 						
Total	\$	68,033	\$	200,487	\$ (206,927)	\$	61,593	\$	27,600	\$	33,993

^{*} Claim payments reflect all participants (active and post-employment). Claims liability ending balance reflects the active employee participant component and based on Mercer IBNR modeling estimates using Medstat claims data through June 30, 2008.

B. Contingencies and Commitments

Litigation

The State is a defendant in numerous legal proceedings pertaining to matters incidental to the performance of routine governmental operations. Such litigation includes, but is not limited to, claims asserted against the State arising from alleged torts, alleged breaches of contracts, condemnation proceedings and other alleged violations of State and Federal laws. Known claims, asserted and unasserted, have been evaluated for the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome and estimates have been made regarding the amount or range of potential loss in the event of an unfavorable outcome. After review, it is the State's opinion that its ultimate liability in these cases, if any, is not expected to have a material adverse affect on the financial position of the State, except for potential litigation involving the Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services (SRS) versus the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). CMS deferred \$55.9 million of child welfare Medicaid claims for the period April 1, 2004 to June 30, 2007 (13 quarters). The state has appealed each deferral and is close to reaching a partial settlement with CMS for a portion of the deferral amount.

The Kansas Department of Revenue has potential liabilities of \$1.3 million in for corporate income tax credits including accrued interest, \$16.9 million of sales tax refunds and \$1 million in tax assessments.

^{**} Claim payments reflect all participants (active and post-employment). Claims liability ending balance reflects the post-employment participant component and based on Mercer IBNR modeling estimates using Medstat claims data through June 30, 2008.

IV. Other Information

Federal Financial Assistance

The State receives significant financial assistance from the Federal government in the form of grants and entitlements, including several non-cash programs. The receipt of grants is generally dependent upon compliance with terms and conditions of the grant agreements and applicable Federal regulations. Grants are subject to the Federal Single Audit Act or to financial and compliance audits by grantor agencies. Disallowances by Federal officials as a result of these audits may become liabilities of the State. Other than what has stated above, the State does not expect additional liabilities for disallowed costs from grantor.

C. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Description. Kansas statute provides that postemployment healthcare benefits be extended to retired employees who have met age and/or service eligibility requirements. The health insurance benefit generally provides the same coverage for retirees and their dependants as for active employees and their dependents. The health insurance benefit plan is a single employer defined benefit plan administered by Kansas Health Policy Authority. The benefit is available for selection at retirement and is extended to retirees and their dependents for life. Non-Medicare participants are subsidized by the State, thus resulting in a liability to the State. The accounting for the health insurance for retirees is included in the State's Self-Insurance Health fund, with the subsidy provided from the Self-Insurance Health fund.

Funding Policy. The State provides health insurance benefits to retirees and their dependents in accordance with Kansas law (K.S.A. 75-6511). Kansas statute, which may be amended by the state legislature, established that participating retirees contribute to the employee group health fund benefits plan, including administrative costs.

The State appropriates funds annually for the costs associated with this retirement benefit and provides funding for the expenditure on a pay-as-you-go basis through the Self Insurance Fund. In fiscal year 2008, non-Medicare retired plan members receiving benefits contributed \$14,541,101 to the plan and the State contributed \$5,104,755 to the plan.

<u>Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation</u>. The State's annual OPEB (Other Post Employment Benefits) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period of not to exceed thirty years. The following table presents the components of the State's annual OPEB cost for the year, the contributed to the plan, and changes in the State's net OPEB obligation (expressed in thousands):

June 30, 2008

IV. Other Information

	(Primary Government	Component Units	Pension Trust	Total
Annual required contribution- amortized liability	\$	11,261	\$ 4,746	\$ 32	\$ 16,039
Interest on amortized liability		10,313	6,846	36	17,195
Normal cost (with interest)		434	183	1	618
Annual OPEB cost (expense)		22,008	11,775	69	33,852
Contributions made		(5,105)	0	 0	(5,105)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		16,903	11,775	69	28,747
Net OPEB obligation July 1, 2007		0	0	 0	0
Net OPEB obligation June 30, 2008	\$	16,903	\$ 11,775	\$ 69	\$ 28,747

Schedule of Employer Contributions (for fiscal year ended)

(expressed in thousands)

	Annual	Net		End of Year
Fiscal	OPEB	Employer	Percentage	Net OPEB
Year	Cost	Contributions	Contributed	Obligation
2008	\$33,852	\$5,105	15.08%	\$28,747

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of June 30, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$316.6 million. The State's policy is to fund the benefits on a pay as you go basis, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$316.6 million. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$1.97 million, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 16.08 %.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. The valuation includes, for example, assumptions about future employment, mortality and the healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with the past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress will present in time, multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

June 30, 2008

IV. Other Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

(expressed in thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percent of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
6/30/2008	\$0	\$316,640	\$316,640	0%	\$1,969,392	16.08%

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions</u>. Projections of benefits for reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of benefits provided at the time of valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit cost between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the June 30, 2008 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit method was applied. The actuarial assumptions included a 3.85 percent investment rate of return, which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on the State's pooled funds and investments. The valuation assumed annual healthcare cost trend rates of 5.5 to 10 percent in the first ten years and an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent after ten years. The valuation followed generally accepted actuarial methods and included tests as considered necessary to assure the accuracy of the results. The UAAL is being amortized over a 30 year open period in level dollar amounts.

Primary Government

In addition to the pension benefits described in the Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans note, the State provided post-employment health care benefits to retirees who elect the Kansas medical option. This subsidy was ended for post-employment retirees as of December 31, 2006. Retirees that elected the health insurance that state provides now paid 100% of the premium. The monthly amount of premium cost individual ranges from \$408.67 to \$475.68 for early retirees. Early retirees are defined as those retirees not yet Medicare eligible. The employer contribution, according to GASB Statement #45, is the aggregate amount of the subsidies, which is calculated into the employer contribution for active employees.

	Eligible State	Eligible State	
	Retiree	Retiree and Family	Enabling
_	Participants	Participants	Legislation
Kansas Major Medical Post-Employment Benefits	1,865	2,261	K.S.A. 75-6504

The State funds post-employment health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis as part of the overall retirement benefit ending on June 30, 2008. No separation of pension obligation and health insurance obligation is made and assets are not allocated between obligations.

June 30, 2008

IV. Other Information

D. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

Kansas Public Employees Retirement System - Plan Descriptions

The Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (the System) is an umbrella organization administering the following three statewide retirement systems under one plan as provided by K.S.A. 74 Article 49: Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS), Kansas Police and Firemen's Retirement System (KP&F) and Kansas Retirement System for Judges (Judges). All three systems are part of a tax-exempt, defined benefit, contributory plan covering substantially all public employees in Kansas. The Kansas Retirement System for Judges is a single employer group, while the other two are multi-employer cost-sharing groups. Participation by the State is mandatory, whereas participation by local political subdivisions is an option, but irrevocable once elected. The State Elected Officials Special Members Retirement System is also administered by the System. This system is closed to new members and only a small group is participating.

The System publishes its own financial report, which is available by contacting KPERS at 611 S. Kansas Avenue, Suite 100, Topeka, Kansas 66603 or telephone 1-888-275-5737.

The System provides retirement, death and disability benefits to State employees, public school employees and employees of counties, municipalities, and certain other State political subdivisions. Although public schools are outside the State reporting entity, the State provides the required employers' contribution for public school employees' retirement benefits.

The System's total covered salaries and wages paid were approximately \$5.9 billion. The State's total salaries and wages paid were approximately \$3 billion of which approximately \$954.5 million or approximately 28.5 % relates to employees participating in the System. The remaining approximately 71.5 % represents salaries and wages paid to employees, such as educational institution employees not participating in the System, employees who have not met the required tenure of employment for participation or those employees who are classified as other than "permanent" and are not eligible for participation. Information on participating employees and retirement system membership at June 30, 2008, unless otherwise noted is as follows:

Participating Employers	<u>Membership</u>
KPERS	1,396
KP&F	86
Judges	1
Total	1,483

MEMBERSHIP BY RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

	KPERS	KP&F	Judges	Total
Retirees and beneficiaries currently				
receiving benefits	63,167	3,755	180	67,102
Terminated employees entitled to benefits				
but not yet receiving them	9,623	132	14	9,769
Inactive members, deferred disabled	2,911	175	0	3,086
Inactive members not entitled to benefits	27,517	1,011	0	28,528
Current employees	146,406	7,137	261	153,804
Total	249,624	12,210	455	262,289

IV. Other Information

Other Retirement Plans

Faculty and other eligible unclassified employees of the Board of Regents (Regents) Office or state universities must participate in the Regents' mandatory retirement plan. Authorized by statute, this 403(b) defined contribution plan is funded through contributions by the employees and the employer (the Board Office or the state university). Employees are required to serve a one year waiting period before becoming eligible to participate in the plan, but participation can begin earlier if certain waiver provisions are met. The contributions and earnings are fully vested with the first contribution.

Employees participating in the Regents' mandatory retirement plan are required to contribute 5.5 % of their salary, up to the maximum dollar amount permitted by the Internal Revenue Code. During fiscal year 2008, employees contributed approximately \$37 million. During fiscal year 2008, the 8.5 % employer contribution totaled \$58.2 million, representing covered wages of approximately \$693.7 million. These employees, along with employees who participate in the KPERS retirement program, may also elect to participate, up to the maximum dollar amount permitted by the Internal Revenue Code, in the Regents' voluntary retirement plan, which allows the member to purchase a 403(b) contract to supplement the mandatory retirement plan. These employees, along with employees who participate in the KPERS retirement program, may also elect to participate, up to the maximum dollar amount permitted by the Internal Revenue Code in the State's 457 deferred compensation program, to supplement to the mandatory retirement plan.

The retirement plan for the School for the Blind and the School for the Deaf are also covered by KPERS in the 401(a) defined benefit plan. The KPERS employee rate is 4% and 7.37% employer rate (6.37% employer and 1% death & disability).

E. Subsequent Events

Bonds and Notes

Short-term Debt

Certificate of Indebtedness – On July 1,2008 the Pooled Money Investment Board (PMIB) issued a \$300 million Certificate of Indebtedness per K.S.A. 75- 3725a, subject to redemption not later than June 30, 2009. See Section III-I, Short-term Obligations, for additional information on issuance of a Certificate of Indebtedness.

Certificate of Indebtedness – On December 17,2008 the Pooled Money Investment Board (PMIB) issued a \$250 million Certificate of Indebtedness per K.S.A. 75- 3725a, subject to redemption not later than June 30, 2009. See Section III-I, Short-term Obligations, for additional information on issuance of a Certificate of Indebtedness.

Accrued Receivables for Ad Valorem Taxes – In July 2008, receivables were posted to the State Treasurer's receivables in the amount of \$28.6 million for the Kansas Educational Building Fund and \$14.3 million for the State Institutions Building Fund per K.S.A. 76-6b11. See Section III-I, Short-term Obligations, for additional information.

Accrued Receivables for Children's Initiatives Fund – In July 2008, receivables were posted to the State Treasurer's receivables for the Children's Initiatives Fund in the amount of \$32.6 million per Senate Bill No. 534, Section 85(f), Session of 2008. See Section III-I, Short-term Obligations, for additional information.

Accrued Receivables for Economic Development Initiatives Fund – In July 2008, receivables were posted to the State Treasurer's receivables for the Economic Development Initiatives Fund in the amount of \$21.2 million per Senate Bill No. 534, Section 85(g), Session of 2008.

June 30, 2008

IV. Other Information

Accrued Receivables for Correctional Institutions' Building Fund – In July 2008, receivables were posted to the State Treasurer's receivables for the Correctional Institutions' Building Fund in the amount of \$4.0 million per Senate Bill No. 534, Section 85(h), Session of 2008.

Accrued Receivables for Kansas Endowment for Youth Fund – In July 2008, receivables were posted to the State Treasurer's receivables for the Kansas Endowment for Youth Fund in the amount of \$207.6 thousand per Senate Bill No. 534, Section 85(i), Session of 2008.

Accrued Receivables for 27th Payroll – In July 2008, receivables were posted to the State Treasurer's receivables for the 27th Payroll in the amount of \$16.1 million per Senate Bill No. 534, Section 85(p), Session of 2008.

Loans – Senate Bill No. 534, Section 89, and Senate Substitute for House Bill No. 2946, Section 20, Session of 2008 allows the Kansas Racing and Gaming Commission to borrow from the Pooled Money Investment Board during fiscal year 2009 for operating expenses for expanded lottery operations. In addition, the borrowing limitation over fiscal years 2008 and 2009 increased from \$3 million to \$5 million. In October 2008, \$500,000 was borrowed at an interest rate of 5.9%. In December 2008, \$100,000 was borrowed at an interest rate of 6.1%. The loans are due June 30, 2009.

Bond Anticipation Note – In December 2008, the KDFA issued Bond Anticipation Note Series 2008-3 for \$1.5 million to Pittsburg State University for the Student Health Center project. The note is due December 1,2009 and has an interest rate of 2.8%.

Bond Anticipation Note – In December 2008, the KDFA issued Bond Anticipation Note Series 2008-4 for \$5.0 million to Kansas University for housing system project. The note is due December 1, 2009 and has an interest rate of 2.0%.

Long-term Debt

Revenue Bonds – In July 2008, the KDFA issued Series 2008C for Kansas Athletics Incorporated, a component unit of the State, for improvements to athletic facilities and administrative offices. The bonds totaled \$32.8 million with interest rates ranging from 3.0 to 5.0%. The bonds final maturity is June 1, 2033.

Revenue Bonds – In September 2008, the Department of Transportation converted Highway Revenue Bonds, Series 2004 B bonds from variable rate to fixed rate bonds. Interest rates range from 4.3 to 5.0%. The bonds final maturity remains September 1, 2024.

Revenue Bonds – In October 2008, the KDFA issued Series 2008L for various State projects including continued renovation of the State Capitol, payment of Bond Anticipation Note Series 2008-1 and 2, renovations and repairs to Army National Guard armories, Department of Correction prison expansion, and Kansas University School of Pharmacy projects. The bonds totaled \$64.3 million with interest rates ranging from 2 to 5.3%. The bonds final maturity is on November 1, 2028.

Revenue Bonds – In October 2008, the KDFA issued the Kansas Public Water Supply Revolving Loan Fund Revenue Bonds Series 2008 DW for the Department of Health and Environment. The bonds totaled \$36.7 million with interest rates ranging from 2.3 to 6.0%. The bonds final maturity is on April 1, 2029.

Revenue Bonds – In October 2008, the KDFA issued the Kansas Department of Transportation Communication System Lease Program Series 2008G bonds for the Department of Transportation. The bonds totaled \$14.2 million with interest rates ranging from 4.6 to 5.1%. The bonds final maturity is on April 1, 2023.

June 30, 2008

IV. Other Information

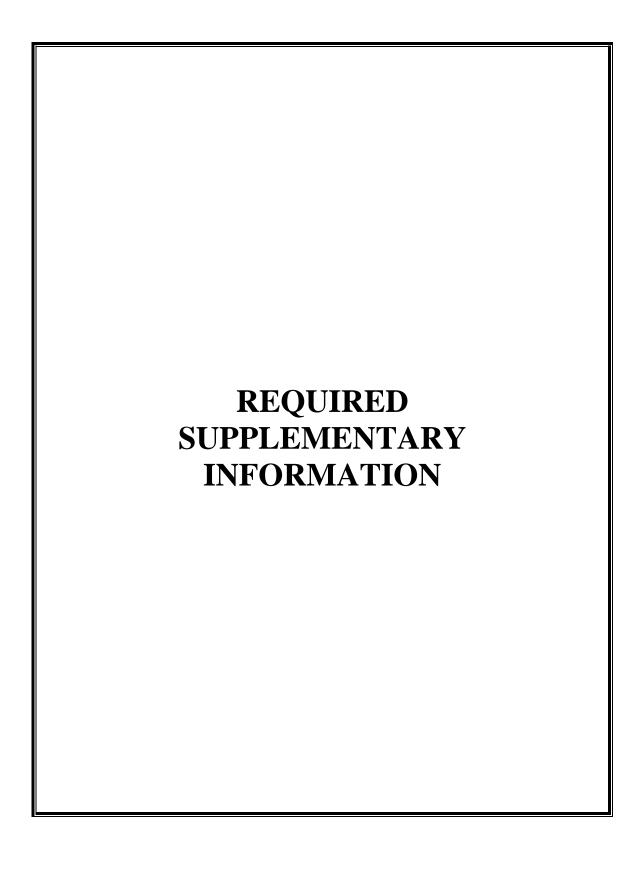
Revenue Bonds – In December 2008, the KDFA issued the Kansas Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds Series 2008 CW for the Department of Health and Environment. The bonds totaled \$66.5 million with interest rates ranging from 3.0 to 5.1%. The bonds final maturity is on November 1, 2029.

Economy

The slowing of the national and State economies that began in 2007 has taken a significant turn for the worse this fall. Recent measures of consumer spending and confidence indicate that the economy is sliding deeper into a major downturn, the depth and severity of which remains unclear as of early November. The accelerating financial crisis engulfing the housing, credit, and stock markets makes the level of uncertainty regarding the November Consensus estimate much higher than normal. Although forecasts of virtually all major income-related economic variables for the nation and the State have been lowered since April, the possibility remains that the relative health of certain key sectors of the State's economy, including aviation manufacturing and energy, could enable Kansas to experience a milder contraction than the country as a whole.

Risk and Uncertainties

The State invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Subsequent to year-end, the credit and liquidity crisis in the United States and throughout the global financial system has resulted in substantial volatility in financial markets and the banking system. These and other economic events have had a significant adverse impact on investment portfolios. As a result the State's investments have likely incurred a significant decline in fair value since June 30, 2008.



Budgetary information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis with encumbrance modifications for all governmental funds. Appropriations may be re-appropriated if the balance is greater than \$100, or lapsed at fiscal year end.

On or before October 1, agencies are required to submit annual or biennial budget estimates for the next fiscal year to the Division of Budget. These estimates are used in preparing the Governor's budget report. On or before the eighth calendar day of each regular legislative session, the Governor is required to submit the budget report to the Legislature. However, in the case of the regular legislative session immediately following the election of a governor who was elected to the Office of Governor for the first time, that governor must submit the budget report to the legislature on or before the 21st calendar day of that regular session.

The State maintains budgetary restrictions and controls, imposed through annual appropriations and limitations, approved by the Legislature. Agency, fund, and budget unit usually establish the level of budgetary control in the central accounting system. Budgetary control is maintained by mechanisms in the accounting system that prevent expenditures and firm encumbrances in excess of appropriations or limitations and/or available cash. Encumbrances are reported as expenditures for budgetary purposes and as reserved fund balances in the governmental financial statements in this report. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the budget unit level. The supplemental budgetary appropriations made in the General Fund were not material. Due to the volume of data, the detailed budget information at the budget unit level is not presented here.

State of Kansas

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Dodostod	A	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Budgeted	Final	Budgetary Basis	(Negative)	
	<u>Original</u>	Finai	Dasis	(ivegative)	
Revenues and other financing sources:					
Property tax	\$ 28,500	30,500	\$ 29,032	\$ (1,468)	
Income and inheritance tax	3,434,000	3,453,000	3,406,138	(46,862)	
State sales tax	1,700,000	1,712,000	1,711,398	(602)	
Consumer's and retailer's compensating use tax	275,000	272,000	246,277	(25,723)	
Tobacco and liquor taxes	197,100	195,100	196,946	1,846	
Severance taxes	128,500	140,400	148,172	7,772	
Insurance premiums taxes	119,000	119,000	117,588	(1,412)	
Other taxes	43,500	45,500	51,892	6,392	
Investment earnings	108,000	104,000	111,258	7,258	
Transfers	(376,300)	(387,200)	(377,653)	9,547	
Charges for services, other revenues and financing sources	60,000	52,300	53,875	1,575	
Total revenues and other financing sources	5,717,300	5,736,600	5,694,923	(41,677)	
Expenditures and other financing uses:					
Current:					
General government	764,721	753,686	746,220	7,466	
Human resources	937,109	944,037	935,399	8,638	
Education	3,893,170	3,954,659	3,934,011	20,648	
Public safety	417,250	428,410	415,291	13,119	
Agriculture and natural resources	27,738	27,255	25,921	1,334	
Health and environment	45,582	45,579	44,848	731	
Total expenditures and other financing uses	6,085,570	6,153,626	6,101,690	51,936	
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under)					
expenditures and other financing uses	(368,270)	(417,026)	(406,767)	\$ 10,259	
Fund balances, beginning of year	911,752	911,752	911,752		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 543,482	\$ 494,726	\$ 504,985		

State of Kansas

Reconciliation of the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget to Actual with the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances- Governmental Funds for the State General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Corpressed in monsulassy	State General Fundament			
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses - budgetary basis	\$	(406,767)		
Current year encumbrances are reported as expenditures for budgetary reporting purposes		24,056		
Expenditures on prior year encumbrances are not reported for budgetary reporting purposes		(27,419)		
Budgetary expenditures and transfers to other state funds have been adjusted to GAAP basis		(489,640)		
Budgetary basis revenues and transfers from other state funds have been adjusted to GAAP basis		496,970		
Changes in Fund Balance as reported on the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	\$	(402,800)		

State of Kansas

Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2008

Kansas Department of Transportation
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses)
State Highway Fund (Agency's general fund)
Budget and Actual -- Budgetary Basis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2008
(expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual & Encum-	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original Original	Final			brances	(Negative)	
Revenues:		<u> </u>						
Motor fuel taxes	\$	293,843	\$	290,337	\$	283,792	\$	(6,545)
Vehicle registrations and permits		175,787		172,499		171,343		(1,156)
Intergovernmental		457,739		422,457		480,875		58,418
Sales and use taxes		152,023		282,812		273,446		(9,366)
Investment earnings		6,647		14,322		22,294		7,972
Other		7,141		5,568		7,867		2,299
Transfers from other state funds		33,911		33,896		36,712		2,816
Total revenues		1,127,091		1,221,891	_	1,276,329		54,438
Expenditures, with legal limits:								
Current operating:								
Maintenance		137,705		142,309		140,660		1,649
Construction		64,117		62,313		55,617		6,696
Local support		9,033		7,942		7,084		858
Management		58,854		59,651		57,973		1,678
Capital improvements		10,660		12,190		7,370		4,820
Transfers to other state funds		99,520		98,110		98,004		106
Expenditures with legal limits		379,889		382,515	_	366,708	_	15,807
Expenditures, without legal limits:								
Current operating:								
Maintenance		179,301		183,186		173,584		9,602
Local support		22,629		24,185		12,803		11,382
Management		1,155		973		956		17
Capital improvements		440,351		606,388		352,443		253,945
Transfers to other state funds		3,366		3,603		3,615		(12)
Expenditures without legal limits		646,802		818,335		543,401		274,934
Total expenditures		1,026,691		1,200,850		910,109		290,741
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		100,400		21,041	_	366,220		345,179
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers-out		(137,152)		(135,424)		(134,243)		1,181
Total other financing sources (uses)		(137,152)		(135,424)	_	(134,243)		1,181
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other		(0 < 550)		(11.1.005)		221 0==		045050
sources over expenditures and other uses	\$	(36,752)	\$	(114,383)	\$	231,977	\$	346,360

Kansas Department of Transportation

Reconciliation of

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses) State Highway Fund (Agency's general fund)

Budget and Actual -- Budgetary Basis

to

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
State Highway Fund (Agency's general fund)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2008
(expressed in thousands)

Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses - budgetary basis	\$ 231,978
Budgetary basis revenues and transfers from other state funds have been adjusted to GAAP basis	(10,783)
Current year encumbrances are reported as expenditures for budgetary reporting purposes	374,871
Expenditures on prior year encumbrances are not reported for budgetary reporting	(582,250)
Budgetary expenditures and transfers to other state funds have been adjusted to GAAP basis	5,747
Net Change in Fund Balance as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	\$ 19,563

State of Kansas

Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2008

State of Kansas

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Health Policy Authority For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -	
	Budgeted	Amounts	Budgetary	Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Basis		
Revenues and Other Financing Sources:					
Operating grants	\$ 1,461,829	\$ 1,483,829	\$ 1,476,181	\$ (7,648)	
Investment earnings	1,445	1,445	462	(983)	
Transfers	475	(731,902)	(728,189)	3,713	
Charges for services, other revenues & financing sources	506,557	506,557	158,881	(347,676)	
Total revenues and other financing sources	1,970,306	1,259,929	907,335	(352,594)	
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses:					
Current:					
Human resources	1,412,972	1,359,471	1,397,972	(38,501)	
Total expenditures and other financing uses	1,412,972	1,359,471	1,397,972	(38,501)	
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over					
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 557,334	\$ (99,542)	\$ (490,637)	\$ (391,095)	

State of Ka	ansas
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Reconciliation of the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and

Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual

with the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in

Fund Balances- Governmental Funds

Health Policy Authority

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Health Policy Authority			
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses - budgetary basis	\$	(490,637)		
Current year encumbrances are reported as expenditures for budgetary reporting purposes		6,523		
Expenditures on prior year encumbrances are not reported for budgetary reporting purposes		(5,580)		
Budgetary expenditures and transfers to other state funds have been adjusted to GAAP basis		481,385		
Budgetary basis revenues and transfers from other state funds have been adjusted to GAAP basis		(14,416)		
Changes in Fund Balance as reported on the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	\$	(22,725)		

Support of Modified Approach for Kansas Department of Transportation Infrastructure Reporting

Roadways

The highways in the State are made up of two systems: interstate highways and non-interstate highways. The condition of these systems is assessed annually using a pavement management system that measures the condition of the pavement surface to classify the roads into the following three performance levels:

- PL-1 Roadway surface is in good condition and needs only routine or light preventative maintenance.
- PL-2 Roadway surface needs at least routine maintenance.
- PL-3 Roadway surface is in poor condition and needs significant work.

While the Department has goals to maintain these systems at higher levels, minimum acceptable condition levels have been defined as having at least 80 percent of the interstate miles in PL-1 and at least 75 percent of the non-interstate miles in PL-1. The following table compares the minimum acceptable condition level with the actual condition for the current and prior year.

	Interstate	Miles	Non-interstate Miles			
	Minimum	_	Minimum			
	Acceptable	Actual	Acceptable	Actual		
	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition		
Fiscal Year	Level*	Level*	Level*	Level*		
2006	80%	94%	75%	86%		
2007	80%	97%	75%	90%		
2008	80%	96%	75%	85%		

^{*}Percent of miles in PL-1

The Department's goal is to continually improve the condition of the State highway system. To achieve this goal it is necessary to perform maintenance activities and replace those assets that can no longer be economically maintained. To maintain the interstate highways at or above the stated minimum condition level it is estimated that annual preservation and replacement expenditures must exceed \$110 million annually. To maintain the non-interstate highways at or above the stated minimum condition level it is estimated that annual preservation and replacement expenditures must exceed \$260 million. The following table compares the estimated expenditures needed to maintain the system at a minimum acceptable condition level with actual amounts spent for the current and prior year (expressed in thousands).

	Interstate Highways				Non-interst	ate Hi	ighways
	Minimum		_	_	Minimum		
	Acceptable				Acceptable		
Fiscal	Condition		Actual Condition				Actual
Year	 Level		Expenses		Level		Expenses
2004	\$ 110,000	\$	155,711	\$	260,000	\$	348,849
2005	110,000		144,603		260,000		348,629
2006	110,000		115,820		260,000		380,988
2007	110,000		62,935		260,000		384,627
2008	110,000		68,654		260,000		363,582

KDOT is in the process of reviewing and updating the methodology used in estimating required funding and related asset allocation to appropriately maintain its infrastructure assets.

Bridges

The condition of the bridge system in the state is assessed annually using the Pontis Bridge Management System. This system evaluates the condition of several elements (decks, girders, floor beams, columns etc) within each bridge using a rating scale of 1 to 5. These element ratings are weighted and aggregated to establish a health index of 0 to 100 for each bridge which, in turn, are aggregated to establish a health index for the entire system.

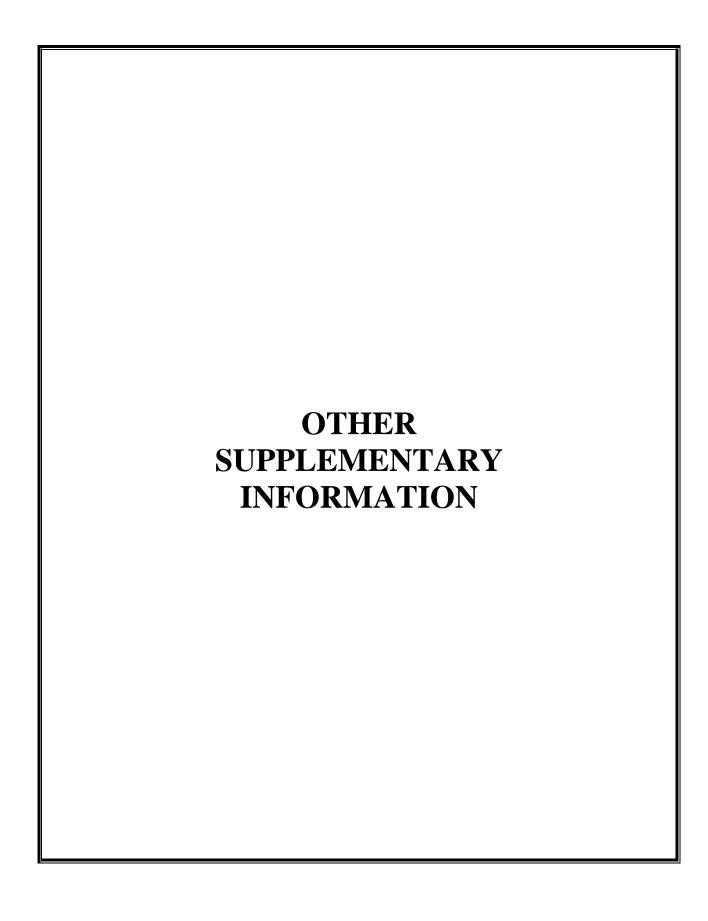
The goal of the Department is to maintain the bridge system at a higher level, but has defined an overall statewide health index of 80 as the minimum acceptable condition level. This table compares the minimum acceptable health index with the actual health index for the current and prior year.

	Minimum	
	Acceptable	Actual
Fiscal Year	Health Index	Health Index
2004	80	92
2005	80	93
2006	80	93
2007	80	94
2008	80	94

The Department's goal is to continually improve the condition of the State's bridge system. To achieve this goal it is necessary to perform maintenance activities and to replace those bridges that can no longer be economically maintained. To maintain the State's bridges at or above the stated minimum acceptable health index it is estimated that annual preservation and replacement expenditures must be approximately \$75 million. The following table compares the estimated annual expenditures needed to maintain the bridges system with the actual expenditures for the current and prior year (expressed in thousands).

Fiscal Year	Minimum Acceptable Health Index		Actual Expenses
2004	\$ 75,000	•	\$ 117,671
2005	75,000		106,593
2006	75,000		90,908
2007	75,000		76,536
2008	75,000		72,941

KDOT is in the process of reviewing and updating the methodology used in estimating required funding and related asset allocation to appropriately maintain its infrastructure assets.



June 30, 2008

Listing of Non-Major Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes:

State Regulatory Boards and Commissions

Correctional Facilities

Tobacco Settlement for Children's Initiatives

Social and Rehabilitation

Adjutant General

Aging

Agriculture

Attorney General

Administration

Health and Environment

Highway Patrol

Historical Society

Labor

Commerce

Insurance

Judicial

State Library

Revenue

Education

Secretary of State

State Treasurer

Wildlife and Parks

Executive

Legislative

Transportation- special revenue

State Water Plan

Peace Officer Training

Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds:

State Buildings (Appropriated)

Capitol Complex Buildings

Master Lease Program

Corrections

State Library

Pooled Funds

Armories

Public Broadcasting Digital

Vital Statistics Project

Highway Patrol

Labor

Social and Rehabilitation Services

Debt Service Funds

Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principle and interest:

Bond and Interest Highway Debt Service STAR bond liability fund for GAAP purposes

State of Kansas Combining Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2008

					Special Revenue Funds					
	,	State			To	bacco	Social			
	Re	gulatory	=		Settlement for Children's		and			
	Bo	ards and					Rehabili-	Adjutant		
	Com	missions	Fa	cilities	In	itative	tation	General	I	Aging
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	53,699	\$	10,867	\$	29,951	\$ 50,037	\$ 14,623	\$	4,877
Investments		0		0		0	0	0		0
Receivables, net		0		621		0	49,231	0		24,635
Due from other funds		0		0		0	0	0		0
Advances to other funds		0		0		0	0	0		0
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		20		3,319		0	0	0		0
Total assets	\$	53,719	\$	14,807	\$	29,951	\$ 99,268	\$ 14,623	\$	29,512
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	3									
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$	7,129	\$	3,169	\$	3,741	\$ 65,860	\$ 8,294	\$	26,907
Due to other funds		0		17		0	188	0		0
Deferred revenue		0		0		0	35	0		0
Advances from other funds		0		69		0	1,972	0		0
Total liabilities		7,129		3,255		3,741	68,055	8,294		26,907
Fund balances:										
Reserved for debt service		20		3,320		0	0	0		0
Reserved for encumbrances		0		0		0	0	0		0
Reserved for advances to other funds		0		0		0	0	0		0
Unreserved		46,570		8,232		26,210	31,213	6,329		2,605
Total fund balance		46,590		11,552		26,210	31,213	6,329		2,605
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	53,719	\$	14,807	\$	29,951	\$ 99,268	\$ 14,623	\$	29,512

State of Kansas

Combining Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds - Continued June 30, 2008

	Special Revenue Funds											
ASSETS	Agr	iculture	Attorney General	Admi	inistration		alth and ironment	Highway Patrol				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,577	\$ 16,801	\$	20,121	\$	56,699	\$ 14,860				
Investments		0	0		0		0	0				
Receivables, net		0	0		0		211	0				
Due from other funds		0	0		0		0	0				
Advances to other funds		0	0		0		5,500	0				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		0	0		13		0	0				
Total assets	\$	5,577	\$ 16,801	\$	20,134	\$	62,410	\$ 14,860				
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	S											
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$	695	\$ 2,239	\$	(444)	\$	12,243	\$ 3,323				
Due to other funds		0	0		0		190	1,061				
Deferred revenue		0	0		0		22	0				
Advances from other funds		0	0		0		573	1,594				
Total liabilities		695	2,239		(444)		13,028	5,978				
Fund balances:												
Reserved for debt service		0	0		13		0	0				
Reserved for encumbrances		0	0		0		0	0				
Reserved for advances to other funds		0	0		0		5,500	0				
Unreserved		4,882	14,562		20,565		43,882	8,882				
Total fund balance		4,882	14,562		20,578		49,382	8,882				
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	5,577	\$ 16,801	\$	20,134	\$	62,410	\$ 14,860				

State of Kansas

Combining Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds - Continued June 30, 2008

				S	pecial	Revenue I	Funds	1		
ASSETS		Historical Society		Labor		mmerce	Insurance		Judicial	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,870	\$	6,739	\$	61,413	\$	23,661	\$	10,904
Investments	Ψ	0	Ψ	0,737	Ψ	29,482	Ψ	23,001	Ψ	0,504
Receivables, net		0		0		12,335		0		0
Due from other funds		0		0		0		0		0
Advances to other funds		0		0		0		0		0
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		0		0		0		0		0
restricted cust and cust equivalents										
Total assets	\$	4,870	\$	6,739	\$	103,230	\$	23,661	\$	10,904
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$	199	\$	3,295	\$	5,594	\$	9,173	\$	926
Due to other funds		0		100		0		83		0
Deferred revenue		0		0		0		0		0
Advances from other funds		0		318		0		581		0
Total liabilities		199		3,713		5,594		9,837	_	926
Fund balances:										
Reserved for debt service		0		0		0		0		0
Reserved for encumbrances		0		0		0		0		0
Reserved for advances to other funds		0		0		0		0		0
Unreserved		4,671		3,026		97,636		13,824		9,978
Total fund balance		4,671		3,026		97,636		13,824		9,978
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	4,870	\$	6,739	\$	103,230	\$	23,661	\$	10,904

State of Kansas

Combining Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds - Continued June 30, 2008

				Special Reve	enue I	Funds		
ASSETS		tate orary	Revenue	Education		cretary State	State	Treasurer
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	136	\$ 11,903	\$ 129,048	\$	16,730	\$	2,565
Investments		0	0	0		0		0
Receivables, net		0	19	0		0		0
Due from other funds		0	0	0		0		13,000
Advances to other funds		0	0	0		0		52,206
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		0	0	0		0		0
Total assets	\$	136	\$ 11,922	\$ 129,048	\$	16,730	\$	67,771
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	S							
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$	73	\$ 2,616	\$ 2,638	\$	521	\$	65,893
Due to other funds		0	0	0		0		0
Deferred revenue		0	0	0		0		0
Advances from other funds		0	0	0		0		0
Total liabilities		73	2,616	2,638		521		65,893
Fund balances:								
Reserved for debt service		0	0	0		0		(2)
Reserved for encumbrances		0	0	0		0		0
Reserved for advances to other funds		0	0	0		0		52,206
Unreserved		63	9,306	126,410		16,209		(50,326)
Total fund balance		63	9,306	126,410		16,209		1,878
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	136	\$ 11,922	\$ 129,048	\$	16,730	\$	67,771

State of Kansas
new in fy08

Combining Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds - Continued June 30, 2008

					Spec	ial Rev	enue Funds				
ASSETS	Wildlife and Parks			Legislative		Transportation- special revenue		State Water Plan		Off	eace ficer ining
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,472	\$	2,920	\$	185	\$	22,366	\$	19,294	\$	858
Investments	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	0
Receivables, net	0		0		0		7,747		2,886		0
Due from other funds	0		0		0		0		3,074		0
Advances to other funds	0		0		0		0		0		0
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	0	_	0		0		0		0		0
Total assets	\$ 29,472	\$	2,920	\$	185	\$	30,113	\$	25,254	\$	858
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	8										
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 5,032	\$	492	\$	0	\$	1,291	\$	1,911	\$	76
Due to other funds	0		0		0		0		0		0
Deferred revenue	0		0		0		0		1,503		0
Advances from other funds	0		0		0		0		0		0
Total liabilities	5,032		492		0		1,291		3,414		76
Fund balances:											
Reserved for debt service	0		0		0		0		0		0
Reserved for encumbrances	0		0		0		10,761		0		0
Reserved for advances to other funds	0		0		0		0		0		0
Unreserved	24,440		2,428		185		18,061		21,840		782
Total fund balance	24,440		2,428		185		28,822		21,840		782
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 29,472	\$	2,920	\$	185	\$	30,113	\$	25,254	\$	858

State of Kansas Combining Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds - Continued June 30, 2008

(expressed in thousands	(expresse	d in	thousands))
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	Capital Projects Funds										
ASSETS	State Buildings (Appropriated)		Capitol Complex Buildings		Master Lease Program		Corrections			ate rary_	
ASSEIS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	44,332	\$	6	\$	4,577	\$	0	\$	73	
Investments		0		8,967		0		8,012		0	
Receivables, net		0		144		41,826		122		0	
Due from other funds		0		0		5,650		0		0	
Advances to other funds		0		0		20,824		0		0	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		0		2,423		0		5,350		0	
Total assets	\$	44,332	\$	11,540	\$	72,877	\$	13,484	\$	73	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$	3,008	\$	3,476	\$	597	\$	1,819	\$	2	
Due to other funds		0		0		0		0		0	
Deferred revenue		0		0		0		0		0	
Advances from other funds		0		0		0		0		0	
Total liabilities		3,008		3,476		597		1,819		2	
Fund balances:											
Reserved for debt service		1		2,302		0		5,227		0	
Reserved for encumbrances		0		0		0		0		0	
Reserved for advances to other funds		0		0		20,824		0		0	
Unreserved		41,323		5,762		51,456		6,438		71	
Total fund balance		41,324		8,064		72,280		11,665		71	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	44,332	\$	11,540	\$	72,877	\$	13,484	\$	73	

State of Kansas Combining Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds - Continued June 30, 2008

					Ca	pital Pı	rojects	Funds				
ASSETS		Armories		Public Broadcasting Digital		Vital Statistics Project		way rol	Labor		Social and Rehabilitation Services	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	270	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1	\$	723	\$	0
Investments	Ψ	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	0
Receivables, net		0		0		0		0		0		0
Due from other funds		0		0		0		0		0		0
Advances to other funds		0		0		0		0		0		0
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		5,546		532		567		0		116		3,135
Total assets	\$	5,816	\$	532	\$	567	\$	1	\$	839	\$	3,135
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	8											
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$	156	\$	53	\$	1	\$	0	\$	137	\$	198
Due to other funds		0		0		0		0		0		0
Deferred revenue		0		0		0		0		0		0
Advances from other funds		0		0		0		0		0	-	0
Total liabilities		156		53		1	-	0		137		198
Fund balances:												
Reserved for debt service		5,539		520		567		0		0		3,131
Reserved for encumbrances		0		0		0		0		0		0
Reserved for advances to other funds		0		0		0		0		0		0
Unreserved		121		(41)		(1)		1		702		(194)
Total fund balance		5,660		479		566		1		702		2,937
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	5,816	\$	532	\$	567	\$	1	\$	839	\$	3,135

State of Kansas

Combining Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds - Concluded June 30, 2008

		Deb	ot Servi	ce Fun	nds			
					STA			
			Highv	-	Bon			
	Bond	d and	Debt		Debt		Total Nonmajor	
	Inte	rest	Servi	ice	Serv	ice	Gov	vernmental
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	671,158
Investments		392		0		0		46,853
Receivables, net		8		116		0		139,901
Due from other funds		0		0		0		21,724
Advances to other funds		0		0		0		78,530
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1	1,580	56,	035	48	,441		137,077
Total assets	\$ 1	1,980	\$ 56,	151	\$ 48	,441	\$	1,095,243
_ *****								
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u> </u>							
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u></u>							
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	 \$	123	\$	8	\$	0	\$	242,464
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:		123 0	\$	8 0	\$	0 0	\$	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable and other liabilities			\$		\$		\$	1,639
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable and other liabilities Due to other funds		0	\$	0 0 0	\$	0	\$	1,639 1,560
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable and other liabilities Due to other funds Deferred revenue		0	\$	0 0	\$	0	\$	1,639 1,560 5,107
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable and other liabilities Due to other funds Deferred revenue Advances from other funds		0 0 0	\$	0 0 0	\$	0 0 0	\$	1,639 1,560 5,107
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable and other liabilities Due to other funds Deferred revenue Advances from other funds Total liabilities	\$	0 0 0	\$	0 0 0	\$	0 0 0	\$	1,639 1,560 5,107 250,770
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable and other liabilities Due to other funds Deferred revenue Advances from other funds Total liabilities Fund balances:	\$	0 0 0 123		0 0 0 8	\$	0 0 0	\$	1,639 1,560 5,107 250,770
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable and other liabilities Due to other funds Deferred revenue Advances from other funds Total liabilities Fund balances: Reserved for debt service	\$	0 0 0 123		0 0 0 8	\$	0 0 0 0	\$	1,639 1,560 5,107 250,770 32,224 11,575
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable and other liabilities Due to other funds Deferred revenue Advances from other funds Total liabilities Fund balances: Reserved for debt service Reserved for encumbrances	\$	0 0 0 123 1,580		0 0 0 8 8		0 0 0 0	\$	242,464 1,639 1,560 5,107 250,770 32,224 11,575 78,530 722,144
Liabilities: Accounts payable and other liabilities Due to other funds Deferred revenue Advances from other funds Total liabilities Fund balances: Reserved for debt service Reserved for encumbrances Reserved for advances to other funds	\$	0 0 0 123 1,580 0	55,	0 0 0 8 8 6 814 0	48	0 0 0 0	\$	1,639 1,560 5,107 250,770 32,224 11,575 78,530

State of Kansas

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

(expressea in inousanas)			Special Rev	enue Funds		
Posterior	State Regulatory Boards and Commission	Correctional Facilities	Tobacco Settlement for Children's Initative	Social and Rehabilitation	Adjutant General	Aging
Revenues:	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Property tax	0			0	\$ 0 0	
Income and inheritance tax	1	0	0	2,686	1	0
Sales and excise tax		0	0	2,080	0	0
Gross receipts tax	6,698	14,307	66,348	79,690	2	-
Charges for services	75,158	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,		(6,518)
Operating grants	6,749	5,989	0	532,328	194,679	12,429
Capital grants	0	0	0	0	0	0
Investment earnings	416	42	1,088	786	1	0
Other revenues	5,274	2,385	16	11,543	26	91
Total revenues	94,296	22,723	67,453	627,033	194,709	6,002
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	51,398	0	0	0	0	0
Human resources	14,961	0	40,445	1,064,689	0	274,303
Education	569	0	283	0	0	0
Public safety	6,965	33,639	9,000	0	214,530	0
Agriculture and natural resources	10,240	0	0	0	0	0
Highways and other transportation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health and environment	0	0	2,637	0	0	0
Economic development	0	0	0	0	0	0
Debt service:						
Principal	1,630	485	0	0	0	0
Interest	1,773	109	0	0	0	0
Total expenditures	87,536	34,233	52,365	1,064,689	214,530	274,303
Excess of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	6,760	(11,510)	15,088	(437,656)	(19,821)	(268,301)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds from sale of debt	2,632	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers, net	(5,767)	16,661	57	444,413	16,947	268,017
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,135)	16,661	57	444,413	16,947	268,017
Net change in fund balances	3,625	5,151	15,145	6,757	(2,874)	(284)
Fund balances, beginning of year	43,005	6,405	11,065	24,518	9,203	2,889
Revisions to beginning fund balances	(40)	(4)	0	(62)	0	0
Fund balances, beginning of year (restated)	42,965	6,401	11,065	24,456	9,203	2,889
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 46,590	\$ 11,552	\$ 26,210	\$ 31,213	\$ 6,329	\$ 2,605

Special Revenue Funds

State of Kansas

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds - Continued

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

				Special Revenue	unus	
	Agriculture		Attorney General	Administration	Health and Environment	Highway Patrol
Revenues:						
Property tax	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Income and inheritance tax		0	0	0	0	0
Sales and excise tax		0	(1)	(1)	703	2,533
Gross receipts tax		0	0	0	1,089	0
Charges for services	7,52	22	13,017	8,564	24,664	8,843
Operating grants	5,15	51	7,311	261	111,247	24,316
Capital grants		0	0	0	0	0
Investment earnings	6	58	48	409	1,421	137
Other revenues	46	59	2,288	(29,844)	34,711	355
Total revenues	13,21	0	22,663	(20,611)	173,835	36,184
Expenditures:			<u> </u>			
Current:						
General government		0	11,404	20,274	0	0
Human resources		0	0	0	0	0
Education		0	0	0	0	0
Public safety		0	11,691	0	0	51,425
Agriculture and natural resources	13,00)1	0	0	0	0
Highways and other transportation		0	0	0	0	0
Health and environment		0	0	0	176,065	0
Economic development		0	0	0	0	0
Debt service:						
Principal		0	0	250	0	0
Interest		0	0	26,264	0	0
Total expenditures	13.00		23,095	46,788	176.065	51,425
2000 enpendion es						
Excess of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	20)9	(432)	(67,399)	(2,230)	(15,241)
		_	(102)	(01,055)	(2,200)	(10,2.17)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds from sale of debt		0	0	0	0	0
Transfers, net	12		4,840	67,643	2,619	17,596
Total other financing sources (uses)	12		4,840	67,643	2,619	17,596
Town outer manning sources (uses)			.,			
Net change in fund balances	33	80	4,408	244	389	2,355
Fund balances, beginning of year	4,55	56	10.156	20,337	51,765	6,541
Revisions to beginning fund balances	,	4)	(2)	(3)	(2,772)	(14)
Fund balances, beginning of year (restated)	4,55		10,154	20,334	48,993	6,527
i and odianees, oegiming of year (restated)		- -	10,134	20,554		0,327
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 4,88	32	\$ 14,562	\$ 20,578	\$ 49,382	\$ 8,882

State of Kansas

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds - Continued

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

(expressed in thousands)	Special Revenue Funds										
	Historical Society		La	bor	Co	mmerce	Insu	rance	Judicia		
Revenues:							_			_	
Property tax	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	
Income and inheritance tax		0		0		17,059		0		0	
Sales and excise tax	1	1,092		1		1		1		(1)	
Gross receipts tax		0		0		32		0,631		0	
Charges for services	1	1,027		1,337		5,964	1	0,041	10	0,144	
Operating grants		857	2	20,944		58,940		59		325	
Capital grants		21		0		0		0		0	
Investment earnings		136		0		1,816		0		119	
Other revenues		388		12,027		3,235		326	2	2,225	
Total revenues	3	3,521	- 3	34,309		87,047	2	1,058	12	2,812	
Expenditures:											
Current:											
General government		0		0		117,880	1	8,031	12	2,549	
Human resources		0	4	12,865		0		0		0	
Education	2	2,759		0		(4,853)		0		0	
Public safety		0		0		0		0		0	
Agriculture and natural resources		0		0		0		0		0	
Highways and other transportation		0		0		0		0		0	
Health and environment		0		0		0		0		0	
Economic development		0		0		251		0		0	
Debt service:											
Principal		0		0		14,140		0		0	
Interest		0		0		3,976		0		0	
Total expenditures		2,759		12,865		131,394	1	8,031	12	2,549	
Excess of revenues over (under)											
expenditures		762	(8,556)	_	(44,347)		3,027		263	
Other financing sources (uses):											
Proceeds from sale of debt		0		0		0		0		0	
Transfers, net		(35)		8,623		38,301		(24)		7	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(35)		8,623		38,301		(24)		7	
Net change in fund balances		727		67		(6,046)		3,003		270	
Fund balances, beginning of year	3	3,944		2,969		103,691	1	0,829	Ģ	9,718	
Revisions to beginning fund balances		0		(10)		(9)		(8)		(10)	
Fund balances, beginning of year (restated)	3	3,944		2,959		103,682	1	0,821	9	9,708	
	\$ 4	4,671	\$	3,026						9,978	

State of Kansas

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds - Continued

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

(expressed in inousands)		,	Special Revenu	ie Funds	
	State Library	Revenue	Education	Secretary of State	State Treasurer
Revenues:					
Property tax	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Income and inheritance tax	0	0	0	0	0
Sales and excise tax	0	6,227	(1)	0	(3)
Gross receipts tax	0	175	0	0	0
Charges for services	3	13,605	3,943	4,741	1,048
Operating grants	1,619	1,157	398,692	7	0
Capital grants	0	0	0	0	0
Investment earnings	0	0	8	625	3,442
Other revenues	0	2	31,710	0	12,668
Total revenues	1,622	21,166	434,352	5,373	17,155
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	0	66,445	0	6,547	14,444
Human resources	0	0	0	0	0
Education	1,637	0	499,867	0	0
Public safety	0	0	0	0	0
Agriculture and natural resources	0	0	0	0	0
Highways and other transportation	0	0	0	0	0
Health and environment	0	0	0	0	0
Economic development	0	0	0	0	0
Debt service:					
Principal	0	0	0	0	0
Interest	0	0	0	0	0
Total expenditures	1,637	66,445	499,867	6,547	14,444
Excess of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	(15)	(45,279)	(65,515)	(1,174)	2,711
Other financing sources (uses):					
Proceeds from sale of debt	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers, net	0	45,116	188,362	0	(2,966)
Total other financing sources (uses)	0	45,116	188,362	0	(2,966)
Net change in fund balances	(15)	(163)	122,847	(1,174)	(255)
Fund balances, beginning of year	78	9,494	3,564	17,385	2,134
Revisions to beginning fund balances	0	(25)	(1)	(2)	(1)
Fund balances, beginning of year (restated)	78	9,469	3,563	17,383	2,133
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 63	\$ 9,306	\$ 126,410	\$ 16,209	\$ 1,878

State of Kansas

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds - Continued

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

			Specia	al Revenue Funds		
n	Wildlife and Parks	Executive	Legislative	Transportation- special revenue	State Water Plan	Peace Officer Training
Revenues:	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Property tax						
Income and inheritance tax	0 992	0	0	0	0	0
Sales and excise tax	992	0	0	0	0	0
Gross receipts tax	28,896	75	71	429	9	664
Charges for services	,				4,646	
Operating grants	12,889	17,861	0	0	0	0
Capital grants	0	0	0	5,558	0	0
Investment earnings	758	127	0	0	0	0
Other revenues	203	41	128	1,857	6,192	436
Total revenues	43,738	18,104	199	7,844	10,838	1,100
Expenditures:						
Current:	_			_	_	_
General government	0	16,051	101	0	0	0
Human resources	0	0	0	0	0	0
Education	0	0	0	0	(3)	0
Public safety	0	0	0	0	0	318
Agriculture and natural resources	49,542	0	0	0	13,615	0
Highways and other transportation	0	0	0	17,965	0	0
Health and environment	0	0	0	0	3,595	0
Economic development	0	0	0	0	0	0
Debt service:						
Principal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total expenditures	49,542	16,051	101	17,965	17,207	318
Excess of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	(5,804)	2,053	98	(10,121)	(6,369)	782
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds from sale of debt	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers, net	4,814	(1,254)	0	12,197	10,626	0
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,254)	0	12,197	10,626	0
Net change in fund balances	(990)	799	98	2,076	4,257	782
Fund balances, beginning of year	25,449	1,629	87	26,746	17,584	0
Revisions to beginning fund balances	(19)	0	0	0	(1)	0
Fund balances, beginning of year (restated)	25,430	1,629	87	26,746	17,583	0
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 24,440	\$ 2,428	\$ 185	\$ 28,822	\$ 21,840	\$ 782

State of Kansas

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds - Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

					Capital Pro	ojects	Funds				
D		Buildings opriated)	Co	apitol mplex ldings	Master Lease Program	Со	rrections		tate orary	Poo Fur	oled nds
Revenues:	\$	49,994	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Property tax	φ	0	φ	0	φ 0 0	φ	0	φ	0	Ψ	0
Income and inheritance tax Sales and excise tax		0		0	0		0		0		0
		0		0	0		0		0		0
Gross receipts tax Charges for services		0		887	0		385		0		0
•		0		007	0		0		203		0
Operating grants		0		0	0		0		203		0
Capital grants		0		75	266		67		0		0
Investment earnings		-							-		
Other revenues		(15,000)		1	0		152		0		0
Total revenues		34,994		963	266		452		203		
Expenditures: Current:											
General government		535		25,487	9		0		0		0
Human resources		3,357		0	0		0		0		0
Education		(744)		0	0		0		500		0
Public safety		3,224		0	0		5,712		0		0
Agriculture and natural resources		0		0	0		0		0		0
Highways and other transportation		0		0	0		0		0		0
Health and environment		0		0	0		0		0		0
Economic development		0		0	0		0		0		0
Debt service:											
Principal		0		5,000	9,171		6,145		0		115
Interest		0		6,876	2,623		3,042		0		10
Total expenditures		6,372		37,363	11,803		14,899		500		125
Excess of revenues over (under)											
expenditures		28,622		(36,400)	(11,537)		(14,447)		(297)		(125)
Other financing sources (uses):											
Proceeds from sale of debt		0		28,173	6,071		9,392		0		0
Transfers, net		(20,231)		10,207	0		14,539		0		125
Total other financing sources (uses)		(20,231)		38,380	6,071		23,931		0		125
Net change in fund balances		8,391		1,980	(5,466)		9,484		(297)		0
Fund balances, beginning of year		32,933		6,077	77,746		2,175		368		0
Revisions to beginning fund balances		0	_	7	0		6		0		0
Fund balances, beginning of year (restated)		32,933		6,084	77,746		2,181		368		0
Fund balances, end of year	\$	41,324	\$	8,064	\$ 72,280	\$	11,665	\$	71	\$	0

State of Kansas

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds - Continued

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

			Capital Projects Funds			
Revenues:	Armories	Public Broadcasting Digital	Vital Statistics Project	Highway Patrol	Labor	Social and Rehabilitation Services
Property tax	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Income and inheritance tax	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sales and excise tax	(2)	0	2	1	0	(1)
Gross receipts tax	0	0	0	0	0	0
Charges for services	3	0	0	0	241	1
Operating grants	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital grants	0	0	0	0	0	0
Investment earnings	185	32	30	1	260	179
Other revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total revenues	186	32	32	2	501	179
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	0	246	0	0	0	0
Human resources	0	0	0	0	15,551	1,280
Education	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public safety	2,438	0	0	0	0	0
Agriculture and natural resources	0	0	0	0	0	0
Highways and other transportation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health and environment	0	0	108	0	0	0
Economic development	0	0	0	0	0	0
Debt service:						
Principal	4,145	295	450	690	1,965	2,995
Interest	1,149	309	51	173	956	3,530
Total expenditures	7,732	850	609	863	18,472	7,805
Excess of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	(7,546)	(818)	(577)	(861)	(17,971)	(7,626)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds from sale of debt	6,247	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers, net	2,319	578	467	861	2,380	6,273
Total other financing sources (uses)	8,566	578	467	861	2,380	6,273
Net change in fund balances	1,020	(240)	(110)	0	(15,591)	(1,353)
Fund balances, beginning of year	4,640	721	676	1	16,297	4,290
Revisions to beginning fund balances	0	(2)	0	0	(4)	0
Fund balances, beginning of year (restated)	4,640	719	676	1	16,293	4,290
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 5,660	\$ 479	\$ 566	\$ 1	\$ 702	\$ 2,937

Debt Service Funds

State of Kansas

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds - Concluded

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

		Debt betvice i ui	IGS	
	Bond and Interest	Highway Debt Service	STAR Bonds Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Governmental
Revenues:				
Property tax	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 49,994
Income and inheritance tax	0	0	0	17,059
Sales and excise tax	0	(1)	32,844	47,075
Gross receipts tax	0	0	0	18,625
Charges for services	50	1,727	0	381,525
Operating grants	0	0	0	1,414,013
Capital grants	0	0	0	5,579
Investment earnings	629	29	0	13,200
Other revenues	1,807	0	0	85,560
Total revenues	2,486	1,755	32,844	2,032,630
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	322	0	(2,177)	359,546
Human resources	0	0	0	1,457,451
Education	0	0	0	500,015
Public safety	622	0	0	339,564
Agriculture and natural resources	0	0	0	86,398
Highways and other transportation	0	0	0	17,965
Health and environment	0	0	0	182,405
Economic development	0	0	0	251
Debt service:				
Principal	4,675	57,065	26,308	135,524
Interest	2,707	82,763	9,383	145,694
Total expenditures	8,326	139,828	33,514	3,224,813
Excess of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(5,840)	(138,073)	(670)	(1,192,183)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from sale of debt	21,786	0	0	74,301
Transfers, net	(4,906)	129,945	0	1,279,471
Total other financing sources (uses)	16,880	129,945	0	1,353,772
Net change in fund balances	11,040	(8,128)	(670)	161,589
Fund balances, beginning of year	405	64,271	49,111	685,452
Revisions to beginning fund balances	412	0	0	(2,568)
Fund balances, beginning of year (restated)	817	64,271	49,111	682,884

Listing of Non-Major Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise funds may be used to report any activity for which a fee for goods or services is charged external users. Enterprise funds are (1) required for any activity that operates under laws or regulations that its costs be recovered with fees and charges, rather than with taxes or similar revenues, (2) required for any activity for which management establishes fees, pursuant to its pricing policy, designed to recover its costs of providing services, and (3) required for activity that is financed with debt that is secured solely by a pledge of the net revenues from fees and charges of the activity:

Workers' Compensation Lottery Intergovernmental Transfer Program Transportation Revolving Fund Communication Systems Revolving Fund

State of Kansas

Combining Statement of Net Assets - Nonmajor Proprietary Funds June 30,2008

					Ві	usiness-Ty	pe Act	ivities			
	Workers Compensa- tion		L	ottery	Interg me Trai	overn- ntal nsfer gram	Tra Re	nsporta- tion volving Fund	tion Rev	munica- Systems volving Fund	Гotals
ASSETS		,									
Current assets:											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,328	\$	5,699	\$	861	\$	8,822	\$	436	\$ 25,146
Receivables,net		0		9,726		0		5,620		73	15,419
Inventories		0		1,721		0		0		9,298	11,019
Total current assets		9,328		17,146		861		14,442		9,807	 51,584
Noncurrent assets:											
Investments		0		0		0		15,277		0	15,277
Receivables,net:		0		0		0		50,518		578	51,096
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		0		0		0		4,097		0	4,097
Advances to other funds		2,000		0		0		0		0	2,000
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		0		360		0		0		0	360
Other noncurrent assets		0		0		0		512		0	512
Total noncurrent assets		2,000		360		0		70,404		578	73,342
Total assets	\$	11,328	\$	17,506	\$	861	\$	84,846	\$	10,385	\$ 124,926
LIABILITIES											
Current liabilities:											
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$	213	\$	7,199	\$	0	\$	571	\$	0	\$ 7,983
Deferred revenue		0		0		0		0		78	78
Due to other funds		0		6,000		0		0		6,621	12,621
Short-term compensated absences		10		0		0		0		0	10
Short-term portion of long-term liabilities		4,734		0		0		3,745		0	 8,479
Total current liabilities		4,957		13,199		0		4,316		6,699	 29,171
Noncurrent liabilities:											
Compensated absences		2		0		0		0		0	2
Claims and judgements		26,562		0		0		0		0	26,562
Bonds, notes and loans payable		0		0		0		51,268		0	51,268
Arbitrage rebate payable		0		0		0		206		0	206
Other post employment benefits		0		80		0		0		0	 80
Total noncurrent liabilities		26,564		80		0		51,474		0	 78,118
Total liabilities		31,521		13,279		0		55,790		6,699	 107,289
NET ASSETS											
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		0		360		0		0		0	360
Restricted for:											
Debt service		0		0		0		17,617		0	17,617
Other purposes		(20,193)		0		0		0		0	(20,193)
Unrestricted		0		3,867		861		11,439		3,686	 19,853
Total net assets		(20,193)		4,227		861		29,056		3,686	 17,637
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	11,328	\$	17,506	\$	861	\$	84,846	\$	10,385	\$ 124,926

State of Kansas

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Nonmajor Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 (expressed in thousands)

					Bu	siness-Typ	oe Acti	vities				
	Com	rkers pensa- on	I	Intergovern- mental tion tion System Transfer Revolving Revolving Lottery Program Fund Fund				systems olving				
Operating revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	5,509	\$	238,347	\$	190	\$	82	\$	45	\$	244,173
Other revenue		124		13		137		1,700		0		1,974
Total operating revenues		5,633		238,360		327		1,782		45		246,147
Operating expenses:												
Personal services		272		5,604		0		0		0		5,876
Supplies and services		2,071		32,507		0		27		222		34,827
Lottery prize awards		0		132,970		0		0		0		132,970
Depreciation		0		134		0		0		0		134
Insurance claims and expenses		1,937		0		0		0		0		1,937
Other expenses		770		0		220		0		0		990
Total operating expenses		5,050		171,215		220		27		222		176,734
Operating income (loss)		583		67,145		107		1,755		(177)		69,413
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):												
Investment earnings		0		0		0		1,700		33		1,733
Interest expense		0		0		0		(2,432)		0		(2,432)
Other expenses		0		0		(250)		0		0		(250)
Total nonoperating revenues												
(expenses)		0		0		(250)		(732)		33		(949)
Net income (loss)		583		67,145		(143)		1,023		(144)		68,464
Transfers in		0		(70,047)		0		0		2,000		(68,047)
Transfers out		(5)		0		0		0		0		(5)
Net change in net assets		578		(2,902)		(143)		1,023		1,856		412
Total net assets - beginning	((19,771)		7,129		1,004		28,033		1,830		18,225
Revisions to beginning net assets		(1,000)		0		0		0		0		(1,000)
Total net assets - beginning (restated)		20,771)		7,129		1,004		28,033		1,830		17,225
Total net assets - ending	\$ ((20,193)	\$	4,227	\$	861	\$	29,056	\$	3,686	\$	17,637

Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds are used to report any activity that provides goods or services to other funds, departments, or agencies of the primary government and its component units, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis:

Printing
Accounting Services
Motor Pool
Information Technology
Aircraft
Building Maintenance
Architectural Services
State Workers' Compensation
Capitol Security
Osawatomie Motor Pool
Wildlife Aircraft
Personnel Services

State of Kansas

Combining Statement of Net Assets - Internal Service Funds June 30, 2008 (expressed in thousands)

ASSETS	Pr	inting		ounting rvices	Mote	or Pool		rmation hnology	Aircraft			uilding ntenance
Current assets:												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2.823	\$	6.348	\$	521	\$	6,373	\$	48	\$	11.450
Inventories	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	506	-	0	-	0
Total current assets		2,823		6,348	-	521		6,879		48		11,450
Noncurrent assets:				_								
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		1,129		5		551		11,999		0		70,657
Total noncurrent assets	_	1,129	_	5		551	-	11,999		0	_	70,657
Total assets	\$	3,952	\$	6,353	\$	1,072	\$	18,878	\$	48	\$	82,107
LIABILITIES												
Current liabilities:												
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$	270	\$	121	\$	19	\$	3,073	\$	18	\$	973
Due to other funds		0		0		541		1,105		0		60
Short-term compensated absences		133		195		3		667		0		350
Short-term portion of long-term liabilities		177		31,985		0		0		0		1,735
Total current liabilities		580		32,301		563		4,845		18		3,118
Noncurrent liabilities:												
Compensated absences		21		30		1		104		0		55
Claims and judgements		0		308		0		0		0		0
Bonds, notes and loans payable		380		0		0		0		0		60,234
Advances from other funds		0		0		1,834		980		0		109
Total noncurrent liabilities		401		338		1,835		1,084		0		60,398
Total liabilities		981		32,639		2,398		5,929		18		63,516
NET ASSETS												
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		1,129		5		551		11,999		0		70,657
Restricted for:		1,129		3		331		11,999		U		70,037
Unrestricted		1,842	,	26,291)		(1,877)		950		30		(52,066)
Total net assets		2,971		26,291)		(1,326)		12.949		30	•	18,591
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	3,952	\$	6,353	\$	1,072	\$	18,878	\$	48	\$	82,107
Total habilities and het assets	Ψ	3,732	Ψ	0,333	Ψ	1,072	Ψ	10,070	Ψ		Ψ	02,107

June 30, 2008

State of Kansas

Combining Statement of Net Assets - Internal Service Funds - Concluded June 30, 2008 (expressed in thousands)

ASSETS		ectural	 e Workers pensation	pitol urity		ratomie or Pool	dlife	 onnel vices		Totals
Current assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	66	\$ 3,985	\$ 193	\$	71	\$ 175	\$ 352	\$	32,405
Inventories	·	0	0	0	·	0	0	0	·	506
Total current assets		66	3,985	193		71	175	352		32,911
Noncurrent assets:										
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		6	3	0		0	0	0		84,350
Total noncurrent assets		6	3	0		0	0	0		84,350
Total assets	\$	72	\$ 3,988	\$ 193	\$	71	\$ 175	\$ 352	\$	117,261
LIABILITIES										
Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$	48	\$ 327	\$ 17	\$	52	\$ 1	\$ (1)	\$	4,918
Due to other funds		0	0	0		0	0	0		1,706
Short-term compensated absences		68	77	0		0	0	0		1,493
Short-term portion of long-term liabilities		0	16,990	0		0	0	 0		50,887
Total current liabilities		116	17,394	17		52	1	(1)		59,004
Noncurrent liabilities:										
Compensated absences		11	12	0		0	0	0		234
Claims and judgements		0	33,575	0		0	0	0		33,883
Bonds, notes and loans payable		0	0	0		0	0	0		60,614
Advances from other funds		0	0	0		0	0	 0		2,923
Total noncurrent liabilities		11	33,587	0		0	0	0		97,654
Total liabilities		127	 50,981	 17		52	 1	(1)		156,658
NET ASSETS										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		6	3	0		0	0	0		84,350
Restricted for:										
Unrestricted		(61)	(46,996)	 176		19	174	353		(123,747)
Total net assets		(55)	(46,993)	176		19	174	353		(39,397)
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	72	\$ 3,988	\$ 193	\$	71	\$ 175	\$ 352	\$	117,261

State of Kansas

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Internal Service Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Printing	Accounting Services	Motor Pool	Information Technology	Aircraft	Building Maintenance
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 5,522	\$ 6,332	\$ 1,069	\$ 40,272	\$ 175	\$ 30,065
Other revenue	13	(11,480)	1,576	37	1	9
Total operating revenues	5,535	(5,148)	2,645	40,309	176	30,074
Operating expenses:						
Salaries and wages	2,474	2,223	50	11,764	0	7,905
Supplies and services	2,681	784	819	21,167	163	11,042
Depreciation	126	5 1	136	2,522	0	2,820
Insurance claims and expenses	(0	0	0	0	0
Other expenses	(0	24	0	0	0
Total operating expenses	5,281	3,008	1,029	35,453	163	21,767
Operating income (loss)	254	(8,156)	1,616	4,856	13	8,307
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Interest expense	(28)	0	0	0	0	(2,868)
Other expenses	(0	0	(380)	0	0
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(28)	0	0	(380)	0	(2,868)
Net income (loss)	226	(8,156)	1,616	4,476	13	5,439
Transfers in	(575	(1,462)	0	0	(226)
Transfers out	(121)		0	(221)	0	(3,554)
Net change in net assets	105	(7,581)	154	4,255	13	1,659
Total net assets - beginning	2,870	(18,701)	(1,479)	8,670	17	16,939
Revisions to beginning net assets	(4)	(4)	(1)	24	0	(7)
Total net assets - beginning (restated)	2,866	(18,705)	(1,480)	8,694	17	16,932
Total net assets - ending	\$ 2,971	\$ (26,286)	\$ (1,326)	\$ 12,949	\$ 30	\$ 18,591

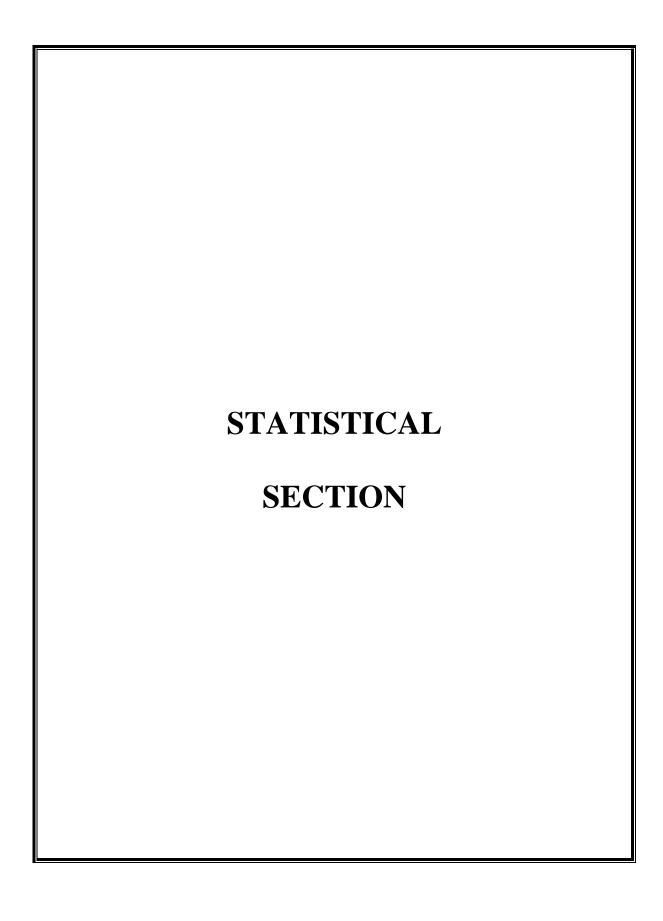
June 30, 2008

State of Kansas

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Internal Service Funds - Concluded

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	tectural vices	e Workers appensation		pitol urity	Osawa Motor		dlife	Perso Serv		Totals
Operating revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ 778	\$ 23,386	\$	94	\$	63	\$ 103	\$	75	\$ 107,934
Other revenue	79	(9,324)		76		(1)	0		1	(19,013)
Total operating revenues	857	14,062		170		62	103		76	88,921
Operating expenses:										
Salaries and wages	908	1,660		166		0	0		(19)	27,131
Supplies and services	8	2,419		(37)		68	78		0	39,192
Depreciation	3	1		0		0	0		0	5,609
Insurance claims and expenses	0	21,068		0		0	0		0	21,068
Other expenses	0	0		0		0	0		0	24
Total operating expenses	919	25,148		129		68	78		(19)	93,024
Operating income (loss)	 (62)	 (11,086)		41		(6)	 25		95	(4,103)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):										
Interest expense	0	0		0		0	0		0	(2,896)
Other expenses	0	0		0		0	0		0	(380)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	0	 0	_	0		0	 0		0	(3,276)
Net income (loss)	(62)	(11,086)		41		(6)	25		95	(7,379)
Transfers in	0	0		0		0	0		0	(1,113)
Transfers out	 0	 0		0		0	 0		0	(3,896)
Net change in net assets	 (62)	 (11,086)		41		(6)	 25		95	(12,388)
Total net assets - beginning	8	(35,906)		135		25	149		258	(27,015)
Revisions to beginning net assets	 (1)	(1)		0		0	0		0	6
Total net assets - beginning (restated)	7	(35,907)		135		25	149		258	(27,009)
Total net assets - ending	\$ (55)	\$ (46,993)	\$	176	\$	19	\$ 174	\$	353	\$ (39,397)



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Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the State's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	135
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the state's most significant revenue source, the income and sales taxes.	145
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the State's current levels of outstanding debt and the State's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	147
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the State's financial activities take place.	149
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the State's financial report relates to the services the State provides and the activities it performs.	151

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The State implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2002; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning that year.

The State University System was changed from a business-type activity to a component unit of the State which significantly changes some amounts for fiscal year 2004 and beyond.

Financial Trends Net Assets by Fund Type Last Seven Fiscal Years (expressed in thousands)

		 2002	 2003	 2004
1	Governmental activities			
2	Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 7,494,576	\$ 7,758,504	\$ 7,855,107
3	Restricted	60,207	118,013	142,188
4	Unrestricted	 1,583,141	 1,194,510	 831,722
5	Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 9,137,924	\$ 9,071,027	\$ 8,829,017
6				
7	Business-type activities ¹			
8	Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 714,933	\$ 844,948	\$ 479
9	Restricted	513,119	844,360	589,332
10	Unrestricted	 406,782	 (10,780)	 57,317
11	Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 1,634,834	\$ 1,678,528	\$ 647,128
12		 		
13	Primary government			
14	Invested in capital assets net of related debt	\$ 8,209,509	\$ 8,603,452	\$ 7,855,586
15	Restricted	573,326	962,373	731,520
16	Unrestricted	 1,989,923	 1,183,730	 889,039
17	Total primary government net assets	\$ 10,772,758	\$ 10,749,555	\$ 9,476,145

¹ In fiscal year 2004 the State University System was changed from a business-type activity to a component unit of the State.

Financial Trends Net Assets by Fund Type Last Seven Fiscal Years (expressed in thousands)

 2005		2006		2007		2008	_
							1
\$ 435,125	\$	8,144,626	\$	9,538,694	\$	9,800,244	2
89,640		97,386		93,923		87,640	3
762,257		1,309,066		331,906		86,523	4
\$ 9,287,022	\$	9,551,078	\$	9,964,523	\$	9,974,407	5
 	·		-				6
							7
\$ 247	\$	388	\$	256	\$	364	8
766,234		950,950		1,087,458		1,066,936	9
5,642		20,004		6,768		18,330	10
\$ 772,123	\$	971,342	\$	1,094,482	\$	1,085,630	11
 					-		12
							13
\$ 8,435,372	\$	8,145,014	\$	9,538,950	\$	9,800,608	14
855,874		1,048,336		1,181,381		1,154,576	15
767,899		1,329,110		338,674		104,853	16
\$ 10,059,145	\$	10,522,460	\$	11,059,005	\$	11,060,037	17

Financial Trends Changes in Net Assets, Last Seven Fiscal Years (expressed in thousands)

4 Human resources 2,723,207 2,80- 5 Education 2,662,380 3,12- 6 Public safety 476,638 44- 7 Agriculture and natural resources 90,948 92- 8 Highways and other transportation 860,035 79-	9,040 \$ 1,615,560 4,932 3,106,382 5,520 3,201,981 6,867 438,540
2 Governmental activities: 3 General government \$ 561,006 \$ 419 4 Human resources 2,723,207 2,800 5 Education 2,662,380 3,120 6 Public safety 476,638 440 7 Agriculture and natural resources 90,948 90 8 Highways and other transportation 860,035 790	4,932 3,106,382 5,520 3,201,981
3 General government \$ 561,006 \$ 419 4 Human resources 2,723,207 2,800 5 Education 2,662,380 3,120 6 Public safety 476,638 440 7 Agriculture and natural resources 90,948 90 8 Highways and other transportation 860,035 790	4,932 3,106,382 5,520 3,201,981
4 Human resources 2,723,207 2,80- 5 Education 2,662,380 3,12- 6 Public safety 476,638 44- 7 Agriculture and natural resources 90,948 92- 8 Highways and other transportation 860,035 79-	4,932 3,106,382 5,520 3,201,981
5 Education 2,662,380 3,123 6 Public safety 476,638 446 7 Agriculture and natural resources 90,948 92 8 Highways and other transportation 860,035 793	5,520 3,201,981
6 Public safety 476,638 446 7 Agriculture and natural resources 90,948 92 8 Highways and other transportation 860,035 793	
7 Agriculture and natural resources 90,948 92 8 Highways and other transportation 860,035 798	0,007
8 Highways and other transportation 860,035 798	2,466 88,870
	8,083 777,697
9 Health and environment 166,038 174	4,249 176,436
10 Economic development 0	0 0
11 Interest expense 0	0 0
	1,157 9,405,466
	1,137 9,403,400
Business-type activities:	2 400
	2,489 28,975
	4,955 33,874
1 ,	7,610 468,413
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,842
·	0,103 154,774
	9,824 0
	5,953 1,210
	2,757 690,088
22 Total primary government expenses \$\\ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	3,914 \$ 10,095,554
23	
24 Program Revenues	
25 Governmental activities:	
26 General government \$ 225,970 \$ 28.	3,224 \$ 298,640
27 Human resources 1,723,828 1,783	2,338 1,982,802
28 Education 295,077 32:	2,565 359,415
	5,705 79,468
•	5,648 58,116
	8,536 493,479
	9,147 130,810
	7,163 3,402,730
34 Business-type activities: ¹	7,100
	3,769 50,634
·	6,201 22,236
.,	2,282 370,895
38 Workers' compensation 468	871 3,859
1	3,939 225,457
	6,479 0
Transportation revolving fund 0	0 0
	3,608 673,272
Total primary government revenues \$ 4,465,212 \$ 4,870	0,771 \$ 4,076,002
45	
46 Net (Expense) Revenue	
47 Government activities \$ (4,449,141) \$ (4,623	,994) \$ (6,002,736)
48 Business-type activities (1,120,915) (799	(16,816)
49 Total primary net (expense) revenue \$ (5,570,056) \$ (5,423)	,143) \$ (6,019,552)

Financial Trends Changes in Net Assets, Last Seven Fiscal Years (expressed in thousands)

2005 2006 2007 2008 1 2 \$ \$ \$ 1,215,280 975,416 1,074,391 1,002,719 3 3,124,978 2,979,056 3,080,465 3,279,850 4 5,011,242 5 3,393,376 4,378,010 4,696,343 742,254 6 514,904 583,340 607,343 7 93,528 98,116 102,471 111,445 679,952 893,582 639,384 848,375 8 189,908 197,884 199,996 225,740 9 3,293 3,780 251 10 3,125 0 0 149,550 145,246 11 9,215,219 10,109,184 10,553,068 11,367,122 12 13 33,794 30,499 33,995 33,845 14 39,897 56,030 15 32,500 24,013 280,644 253,055 245,910 277,545 16 5,050 17 2,273 4,888 4,342 145,496 167,623 170,928 171,216 18 19 0 1,084 583 470 9,287 1,977 2,681 20 1,145 21 508,096 494,290 481,598 546,786 9,723,315 10,603,474 \$ 11,034,666 11,913,908 22 23 24 25 \$ 320,129 274,969 281,027 308,030 26 1,861,855 2,090,961 2,099,064 2,163,300 27 386,369 390,180 395,050 407,737 28 126,632 149,638 165,609 255,683 29 65,012 63,533 66,477 68,020 30 586,235 697,979 697,233 31 563,126 131,568 129,227 122,938 139,367 32 3,454,<u>691</u> 4,039,370 3,684,743 3,828,144 33 34 44,542 42,992 35,393 35 32,139 21,244 27,402 36,010 38,079 36 348,021 349,919 275,733 224,745 37 3,464 1,182 7,395 5,508 38 207,772 237,270 241,441 238,349 39 0 0 0 0 40 167 133 157 191 41 70 912 127 42 0 625,210 658,968 597,041 539,138 43 4,079,901 \$ 4,425,185 4,578,508 \$ 4,343,711 44 45 46 47 \$ (5,760,528)\$ \$ (6,724,924) (6,424,441)(7,327,752)117,114 164,678 115,443 (7,648)48 (5,643,414) \$ (6,259,763) \$ \$ (7,335,400) 49 (6,609,481)

Financial Trends Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets Last Seven Fiscal Years

		 2002	 2003	 2004
50	Governmental activities:	 	_	_
51	Taxes			
52	Property tax	\$ 54,535	\$ 446,611	\$ 648,604
53	Income and inheritance tax	2,010,550	1,936,916	2,104,072
54	Sales and excise tax	2,248,760	2,496,744	2,510,227
55	Gross receipts tax	103,825	115,282	127,953
56	Investment earnings	37,369	13,422	11,437
57	Other revenue	208,732	150,857	232,168
58	Extraordinary items	(570,470)	45,710	68,294
59	Transfers	 0	 (606,944)	 0
60	Total governmental activities revenues	\$ 4,093,301	\$ 4,598,598	\$ 5,702,755
61	Business-type activities: ¹			
62	Investment earnings	(159)	(636)	28,290
63	Other revenue	582,437	204,634	28,024
64	Transfers	 570,470	 606,944	 (68,294)
65	Total business-type activities revenues	 1,152,748	 810,942	 (11,980)
66	Total primary government revenues	\$ 5,246,049	\$ 5,409,540	\$ 5,690,775

¹ In fiscal year 2004 the State University System was changed from a business-type activity to a component unit of the State.

Financial Trends Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets Last Seven Fiscal Years (Expressed in thousands)

2005	2006	2007	2008
\$ 666,698	\$ 548,725	\$ 593,229	\$ 613,222
2,385,369	2,866,019	3,210,696	3,431,970
2,660,026	2,789,933	2,863,794	2,949,551
127,336	132,928	134,872	138,094
26,401	61,617	106,727	35,563
275,320	244,009	218,482	75,443
77,383	0	0	0
0	 66,868	 69,881	 78,160
\$ 6,218,533	\$ 6,710,099	\$ 7,197,681	\$ 7,322,003
29,507	37,446	45,914	44,956
55,757	35,972	31,624	33,014
(77,383)	 (66,868)	 (69,881)	 (78,160)
7,881	6,550	7,657	(190)
\$ 6,226,414	\$ 6,716,649	\$ 7,205,338	\$ 7,321,813

Financial Trends Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Seven Fiscal Years

			2002	2003		2004
1	General Fund					
2	Reserved	\$	22,837	\$ 19,255	\$	18,789
3	Unreserved		60,595	(53,782)		115,150
4	Total general fund	\$	83,432	\$ (34,527)	\$	133,939
5		-			-	
6	Social and Rehabilitation Fund ¹					
7	Reserved	\$	20,445	\$ 15,762	\$	15,763
8	Unreserved		(3,628)	4,961		45,747
9	Total social and rehabilitation fund	\$	16,817	\$ 20,723	\$	61,510
10			<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
11	Transportation Fund					
12	Reserved	\$	732,505	\$ 971,806	\$	1,011,621
13	Unreserved		183,896	(178,882)		(295,037)
14	Total Transportation Fund	\$	916,401	\$ 792,924	\$	716,584
15						
16	Transportation - Capital Projects Fund					
17	Reserved	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
18	Unreserved		(200,000)	 (608,115)		(608,115)
19	Total Transportation - Capital Projects Fund	\$	(200,000)	\$ (608,115)	\$	(608,115)
20				 		
21	Health Policy Authority					
22	Reserved	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
23	Unreserved		0	0		0
24	Total Health Policy Authority Fund	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
25	·					
26	All Other Governmental Funds					
27	Reserved reported in:					
28	Reserved for debt service	\$	46,819	\$ 74,631	\$	112,572
30	Reserved for encumbrances		147,834	163,830		167,582
31	Reserved for advances to other funds		0	60,164		79,888
32	Unreserved		285,994	204,844		324,311
33	Total all other governmental funds	\$	480,647	\$ 503,469	\$	684,353

 $^{^{1}}$ In fiscal year 2008 the Social and Rehabilitation Fund was no longer a major fund.

Financial Trends Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Seven Fiscal Years

	2005		2006			2007			2008	_
										1
\$	15,674	\$	22,386		\$	28,871	\$	6	7,324	2
	297,059		649,526			791,980			414,713	3
\$	312,733	\$	671,912		\$	820,851	\$	3	422,037	4
										5
\$	10 412	Ф	10 125		Ф	1 6 700	đ	,	0	6 7
Э	19,413	\$	18,125		\$	16,708	\$)	0	8
Φ.	70,426	Ф.	45,558	,	Φ	7,810	-	,		-
\$	89,839	\$	63,683	8	\$	24,518	\$)	0	9
										10
\$	042 114	\$	062 147		\$	077 154	\$,	725.020	11
Ф	942,114 (168,173)	Ф	962,147 (243,585)		Ф	977,154 (356,696)	4	•	735,930 (94,692)	12 13
\$	773,941	\$	718,562		\$	620,458		•	641,238	13
	773,941	<u> </u>	/18,302	1	Ф	020,438	4	<u> </u>	041,238	
										15 16
\$	0	\$	0		\$	0	9		0	17
Ψ	(755,115)	Ψ	(755,115)		Ψ	(755,115)	4	,	(755,115)	18
\$	(755,115)	\$	(755,115)		\$	(755,115)	<u> </u>	3	(755,115)	19
	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	4	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	;	Ψ.	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		_	(100,110)	20
										21
\$	0	\$	4,152		\$	8,405	9	5	0	22
7	0	,	4,917		7	15,785	7		1,464	23
\$	0	\$	9,069		\$	24,190	\$	5	1,464	24
-				ij						25
										26
										27
\$	76,143	\$	13,489		\$	13,767	\$	6	32,224	28
	155,113		149,569			189,578			11,575	30
	79,215		86,002			41,023			78,530	31
	353,789		402,889			416,568	_		722,144	32
\$	664,260	\$	651,949		\$	660,936	\$	3	844,473	33

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Seven Fiscal Years

		2002	2003	2004
1	Revenues			
2	Taxes	\$ 4,392,768	\$ 4,988,981	\$ 5,455,211
3	Charges for services	449,109	531,949	746,995
4	Intergovernmental (operating and capital grants)	2,657,395	2,730,334	2,697,149
5	Investment earnings	37,442	13,636	11,473
6	Other revenues (includes extraordinary items)	177,028	161,081	309,115
7	Total revenues	7,713,742	8,425,981	9,219,943
8				
9				
10	Expenditures			
11	General government	582,613	542,359	1,699,154
12	Human resources	2,727,508	2,805,640	3,111,624
13	Education	2,664,448	3,128,229	3,206,817
14	Public safety	482,523	467,663	451,511
15	Agriculture and natural resources	91,302	91,034	89,161
16	Highways and other transportation	920,930	898,645	1,018,471
17	Health and environment	166,504	175,636	186,653
18	Economic Development	0	0	0
19	Debt service			
20	Interest	83,511	82,351	82,589
21	Principal	73,861	92,026	73,448
22	Total expenditures	7,793,200	8,283,583	9,919,428
23				
24	Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(79,458)	142,398	(699,485)
25				
26				
27	Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
28	Proceeds from sale of debt	164,740	383,863	1,321,417
29	Transfers, net	(573,043)	(612,542)	77,220
30	Other financing sources (uses)	(33,202)	(646,970)	(442,781)
31	Extraordinary items	0	45,710	0
32	Total other financing sources (uses)	(441,505)	(829,939)	955,856
33				
34	Net change in fund balances	\$ (520,963)	\$ (687,541)	\$ 256,371
35				
36	Debt service as a percentage of noncapital			
37	expenditures	2.02%	2.11%	1.57%
31	capenditules	2.0270	2.1170	1.5770

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Seven Fiscal Years

	2005		2006		2007		2008
S	5,827,740	\$	6,378,200	\$	6,828,429	\$	7,138,723
	554,851	_	655,564	_	744,423	-	654,744
	2,910,532		3,042,060		3,091,345		3,391,868
	26,411		61,625		106,733		35,573
	283,470		263,737		290,090		127,260
	9,603,004		10,401,186		11,061,020		11,348,168
	1,274,908		999,533		1,101,740		1,044,775
	3,125,941		2,982,450		3,089,907		3,289,095
	3,396,304		4,380,427		3,879,673		5,014,160
	507,215		577,042		611,471		749,165
	91,512		96,026		102,387		111,419
	1,026,447		1,027,094		1,033,768		1,033,419
	190,761		199,016		200,906		227,102
	3,293		3,780		3,125		251
	139,062		93,570		112,398		135,524
	85,347		142,316		147,770		145,694
	9,840,790		10,501,254		10,283,145		11,750,604
	(237,786)		(100,068)		777,875		(402,436)
	257,125		532,422		54,188		225,171
	84,732		37,830		(797,276)		83,167
	(1,956)		(177,402)		0		(150,275)
	0		0		0		0
	339,901		392,850		(743,088)		158,063
	227,701		2,2,020		(, .5,000)		150,005
\$	102,115	\$	292,782	\$	34,787	\$	(244,373)

Revenue Capacity Personal Income by Industry, Last Six Calendar Years

(expressed in thousands)

		 2002	 2003	 2004
1	Private earnings			
2	Agricultural, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	\$ 206,149	\$ 214,456	\$ 210,382
3	Mining	690,752	882,024	1,116,737
4	Utilities	651,345	617,946	657,098
5	Construction	3,268,284	3,328,533	3,484,446
6	Manufacturing	10,374,912	10,273,532	11,051,694
7	Wholesale trade	3,310,915	3,342,670	3,545,216
8	Retail trade	4,141,184	4,205,076	4,288,788
9	Transportation and warehousing	2,255,983	2,322,320	2,410,973
10	Information	3,228,551	3,337,931	3,467,343
11	Finance and insurance	3,251,123	3,443,020	3,538,324
12	Real estate and rental and leasing	944,983	1,030,623	1,084,156
13	Professional and technical services	3,805,827	3,636,298	4,119,366
14	Management of companies and enterprises	657,341	642,242	646,177
15	Administrative and waste services	1,884,145	1,912,856	2,047,391
16	Educational services	437,349	454,982	484,165
17	Health care and social assistance	5,504,250	5,737,227	6,121,229
18	Arts, entertainment and recreation	295,488	262,264	275,033
19	Accommodation and food services	1,414,505	1,529,046	1,620,859
20	Other services except public administration	1,819,250	1,923,437	1,933,757
21				
22	Government			
23	Federal, civilian	1,829,087	1,871,954	2,052,479
24	Military	1,359,767	1,611,419	1,732,548
25	State and local	7,627,869	8,376,916	9,482,014

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis at: http://www.bea.gov/regional/spi

Revenue Capacity Personal Income by Industry, Last Six Calendar Years (expressed in thousands)

2005	2005 2006		2007
\$ 228,199	\$	234,407	\$ 280,613
1,328,010		1,589,409	1,569,892
690,152		722,574	792,169
3,776,521		4,094,066	4,071,929
1,661,073		12,504,265	13,461,380
3,772,210		3,991,402	4,241,222
4,362,037		4,582,546	4,678,343
2,489,576		2,611,443	2,767,873
3,344,081		3,521,742	3,716,215
3,684,245		3,883,858	4,188,156
1,167,144		1,171,789	1,042,920
4,494,448		4,875,571	5,190,583
684,829		879,612	1,116,081
2,469,462		2,847,681	2,855,338
507,546		541,281	527,279
6,444,008		6,819,398	7,198,640
274,399		295,266	312,531
1,655,420		1,759,646	1,793,797
1,984,554		2,059,524	2,230,187
2,054,583		2,145,533	2,140,546
1,889,902		2,096,824	2,544,087
9,889,548		10,239,615	9,703,924

Debt Capacity Long Term Obligations Last Seven Years (Expressed in thousands)

		2002	2003	2004
1	Government Activities			
2	Revenue bonds payable	\$ 1,448,399	\$ 1,374,622	\$ 2,164,339
3	Sales tax limited obligation	0	136,292	160,830
4	Note payable	24,249	25,899	22,549
5	Capital leases payable	122,121	152,539	161,801
6	Arbitrage rebate payable	93	677	385
7	Claims and judgements	40,310	42,816	49,396
8	Compensated absences	96,303	95,456	94,726
9	Other post employment benefits	0	0	0
10	Total Governmental Activities	1,731,475	1,828,301	2,654,026
11				
12	Business-Type Activities			
13	Revenue bonds payable	713,110	878,605	584,824
14	Note payable	58,052	56,163	0
15	Arbitrage rebate payable	5,342	4,538	3,123
16	Claims and judgements	337,200	297,372	185,909
17	Compensated absences	41,900	43,858	54
18	Other post employment benefits	0	0	0
19	Other	2,800	0	(930)
20	Total business-type activities	1,158,404	1,280,536	772,980
21				
22	Component Units			
23	Revenue bonds payable	253,975	306,540	619,409
24	Note payable	0	0	82,316
25	Capital leases payable	0	0	0
26	Arbitrage rebate payable	0	0	16
27	Compensated absences	0	0	44,887
28	Other post employment benefits	0	0	0
29	Other	0	0	17,129
30	Total component units	253,975	306,540	763,757
31	Total	\$ 3,143,854	\$ 3,415,377	\$ 4,190,763

Debt Capacity Long Term Obligations Last Seven Years (Expressed in thousands)

	2005		2006		2007		2008	_
\$	1,748,407	\$	2,764,949	\$	2,740,099	\$	2,726,970	1 2
Ψ	173,239	Ψ	232,322	Ψ	218,420	Ψ	185,924	3
	22,391		20,448		18,278		17,597	4
	159,781		152,483		145,366		140,106	5
	388		93		97		481	6
	54,642		68,033		61,593		82,858	7
	100,030		109,214		118,795		121,255	8
	0		0		0		16,813	9
	2,258,878	-	3,347,542		3,302,648		3,292,004	10
	_, , ,		-, ,		2,232,33		-,,-,	11
								12
	650,193		720,978		714,857		677,472	13
	0		0		0		0	14
	2,003		963		1,340		1,755	15
	187,474		186,871		180,802		205,766	16
	49		47		59		56	17
	0		0		0		89	18
	11,392		12,961		13,730		14,703	19
	851,111		921,820		910,788		899,841	20
								21
								22
	726,535		691,253		684,398		692,025	23
	68,351		109,783		20,443		119,073	24
	0		4,666		16,143		15,019	25
	62		80		69		163	26
	47,919		49,655		52,503		58,743	27
	0		0		0		11,775	28
	106,726		103,761		127,836		110,071	29
	949,593		959,198		1,001,392		1,006,869	30
\$	4,059,582	\$	5,228,560	\$	5,214,828	\$	5,198,714	31

Demographic and Economic Information Kansas Demographic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Population (1)	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	Education Level in Years of Formal Schooling	K to 12 Public School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
1999	2,654,000	26,134	35.50	-	469,205	3.0%
2000	2,688,000	27,439	35.25	-	468,347	3.7%
2001	2,694,641	28,432	35.25	13.28	468,171	4.3%
2002	2,715,884	29,141	35.40	-	468,173	5.1%
2003	2,723,507	29,545	35.50	-	467,326	5.4%
2004	2,735,502	31,003	36.10	-	484,262	4.8%
2005	2,744,687	32,948	36.10	-	466,037	5.3%
2006	2,764,075	34,743	36.00	-	465,374	4.7%
2007	2,775,997	36,483	36.70	-	465,135	4.8%
2008	2,802,134	(6)	(6)	-	471,263	4.4%

Data Sources:

⁽¹⁾ U.S. Bureau of the Census Web Site: http://www.census.gov.

⁽²⁾ State Department of Commerce and U.S. Department of Commerce, BEA Web Site: http://kansascommerce.com or http://www.bea.gov

State Department of Health and Environment: http://www.kdheks.gov

⁽⁴⁾ State Department of Education Web Site: http://www.ksde.org. The Source for education level in years of formal schooling came from 1990 and 2000 census reports issued by the U.S. Census Bureau. The K-12 public school enrollment represents the head count as of September 20 of each year.

(5) State Department of Labor, Kansas Labor Market Information Services Web Site: http://laborstats.dol.ks.gov.

⁽⁶⁾ Information is not available at this time.

Principal Employers in Kansas Current Year and Eight Years Ago

	2008			2000*		
Employer	Local/Total Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
State Government (excludes	22,375 / 22,375	1	1.57%	30,164	1	2.26%
Regents)						
Sprint	12,259 / 60,000	2	0.86%	23,197	2	1. 74%
KU and KUMC	12,125 / 12,125	3	0.85%			
Embarq Corp.	11,964 / 18,000	4	0.84%			
Via Christi Regional Medical Ctr.	9,413 / 11,000	5	0.66%			
Cessna Aircraft Co.	8,000 / 44,000	6	0.56%	10,100	4	0.76%
Spirit Aerosystems Inc.	8,000 / 237,000	7	0.56%			
Hawker Beechcraft Corp.	7,000 / 7,000	8	0.49%	4,678	8	0.35%
Royal Caribbean Cruises Ltd.	4,900 / 46,543	9	0.34%			
United Parcel Service	4,000 / 425,300	10	0.28%			
University of Kansas Hospital				4,540	9	0.34%
Boeing Company	-	-	-	15,300	3	1. 14%
Raytheon Aircraft Company	-	-	-	8,100	5	0.61%
IBP, Inc.	-	-	-	6,000	6	0.45%
Farmland Industries	-	-	-	5,850	7	0.44%
Southwestern Bell Telephone	-	-	-	4,500	10	0.34%
	-	-	-			
Total	100,036 / 883,343	-	7.01%	112,429	-	8.43%

Source: Dun & Bradstreet Corporation, Million Dollar Databases 2008 for current fiscal year and Marketplace Directory April - June 1999 for fiscal year 2000 annual financial report (*earliest information reported). The base used to calculate the percentage is the average number of the total employment in FY08 from the Department of Labor website at http://www.dol.ks.gov.

Operating Information Full-time Equivalent State Government Employees by Function/Program - Continued Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Function/Program	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
1	General Government	5,388	5,429	5,494	5,465	5,541
2	Public Safety	4,861	4,896	4,957	5,045	5,064
3	Education	18,183	18,288	16,421	16,406	16,305
4	Transportation	3,140	3,112	3,220	3,248	3,248
5	Agriculture and Natural	1,196	1,199	1,211	1,194	1,278
6	Resources					
7	Human Resources	9,177	8,609	8,675	8,472	8,730
8	Total	41,945	41,533	39,978	39,830	40,166

Source: Department of Administration Workforce Reports at http://www.da.ks.gov/ps/subject/workforce.htm

Operating Information Full-time Equivalent State Government Employees by Function/Program – Concluded Last Ten Fiscal Years

2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
5,551	5,518	5,745	5,843	5,659	1
5,083	5,083	5,114	5,102	5,111	2
16,452	15,901	15,562	16,770	17,076	3
3,248	3,248	3,252	3,238	3,238	4
1,286	1,281	1,287	1,266	1,271	5
					6
8,729	8,426	8,189	8,191	8,160	7
40,349	39,457	39,149	40,410	40,515	8



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Legislative Post Audit Committee Kansas State Legislature

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Kansas (State) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated January 16, 2009. We did not audit the financial statements of the various component units of the six state universities which represent 53 percent and 30 percent, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units, the Kansas Technology Enterprise Corporation (KTEC) which represents less than 1 percent of the assets and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units, and the College Savings Program (a State Fiduciary Fund) which represents 7 percent and 8 percent, respectively of the assets and revenues of the aggregate remaining fund information. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the component units of the six state universities and the KTEC in the aggregate discretely presented component units, and the College Savings Program in the aggregate remaining fund information, is based on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The audits of the various component units of the six state universities and the College Savings Program were not conducted in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the State's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the State's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the State's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a

misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the State's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the State of Kansas Legislative Post Audit committee, management, federal awarding agencies, pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Berberich Trahan & Co., P.A.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Allen, Gibbs & Houlik, L.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

January 16, 2009 Wichita, KS